



Highlights of the 2005 State of the Region

**Plans & Programs
Technical Advisory Committee
March 16, 2006**

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Overall Approach

- Guided by the Benchmarks Task Force
- Build on the previous assessment of the 1990s
- Focus on 2000-2004 change, particularly during 2004
- Assess whether our region achieved absolute improvements
- Assess how our region performed relative to other large metropolitan regions



2005 Report Issue Areas

- 1. Population**
- 2. The Economy**
- 3. Housing**
- 4. Transportation**
- 5. The Environment**
- 6. Education**
- 7. Safety**



Overview of Findings

1. **Fast population growth with major demographic transformations.**
2. **Achieved the first meaningful job growth in 2004 of 90,000 (1.3 percent) since 2000.**
3. **Achieved the first gains in 2004 in real per capita income and median household income since 2000.**
4. **Issued the largest number of residential permits but with record home prices and the lowest level of housing affordability since 1989.**



Overview of Findings (cont'd)

- 5. Continued to have the highest level of congestion with carpooling share of work trips dropping by 3 percent since 2000 and corresponding increases in drive-alone commuting.**
- 6. Continued to exceed the federal air quality standards but with noticeable improvements in Ozone, PM10 and PM2.5 partly due to much milder weather.**
- 7. Little progress in student test scores and dropout rates but with improvements in educational attainment since 2000.**
- 8. Continuing decline in violent crime rate but with the first slight increase in juvenile felony arrest rate since 1990.**

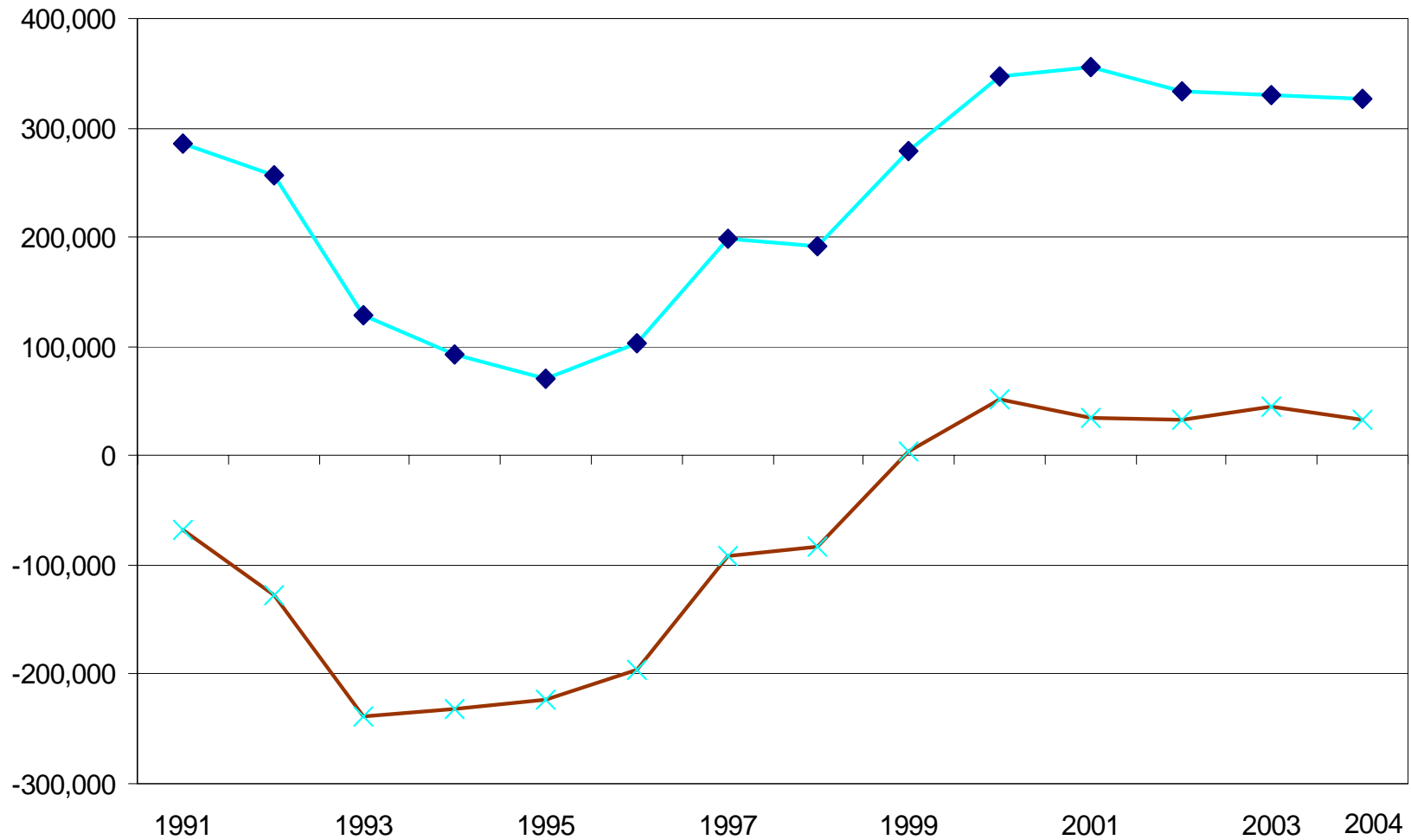


Population

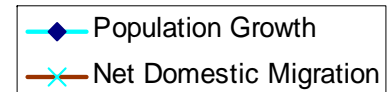
Growth Characteristics

Demographic Dynamics

Population Growth vs. Net Domestic Migration

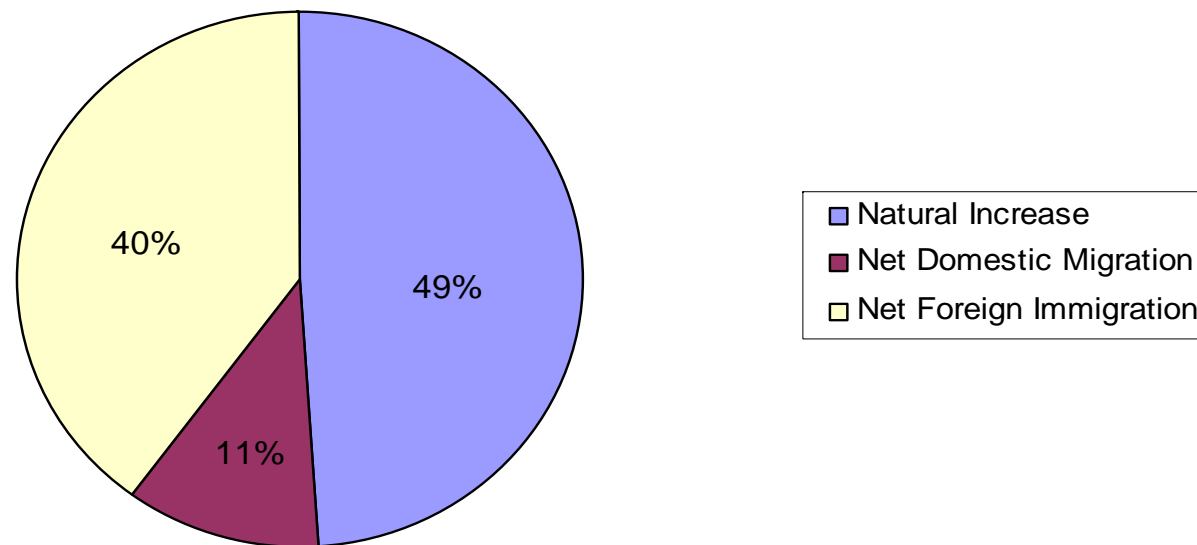


Source: California Department of Finance annual July 1st estimates



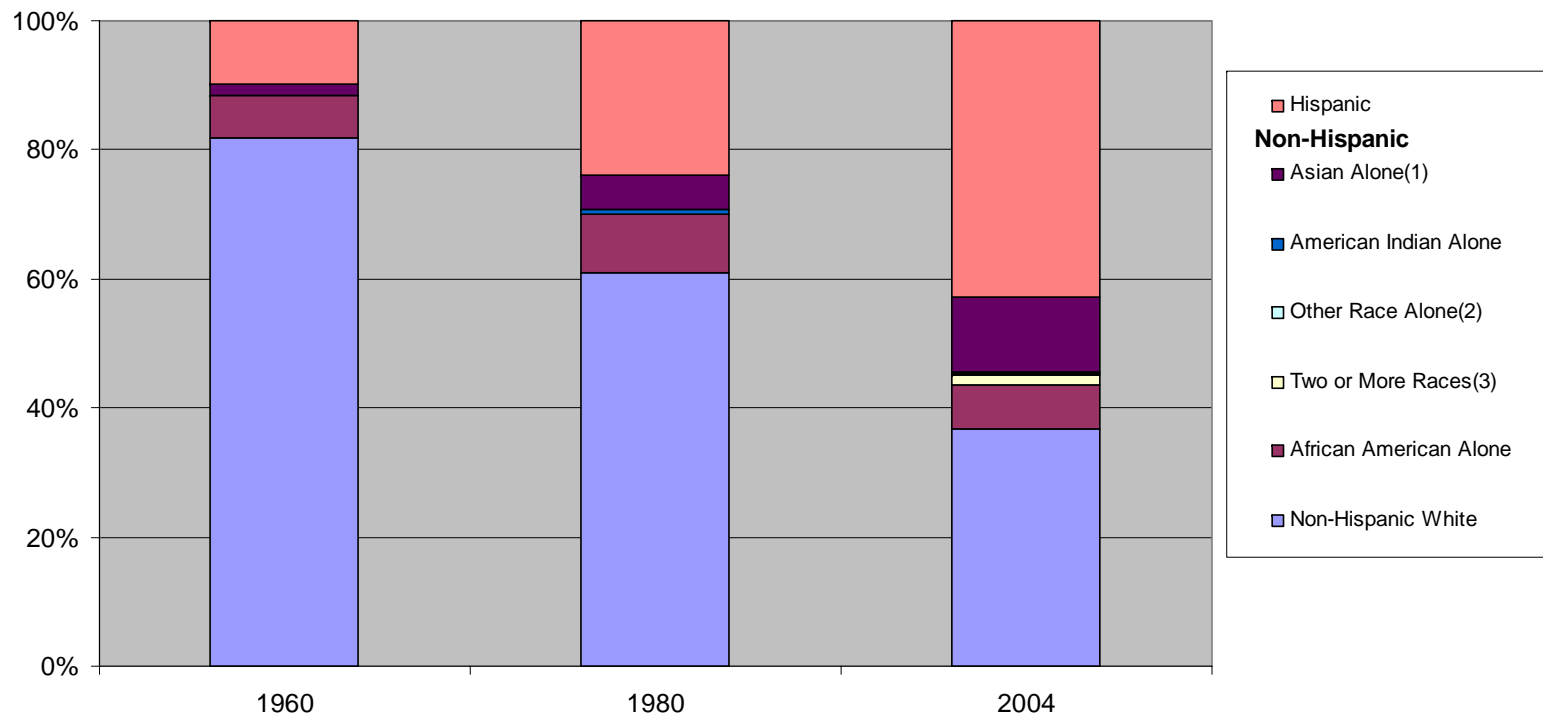
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Population Growth by Types of Source 2000-2004



Source: California Department of Finance

Population by Race and Ethnicity



Notes: (1) "Asian Alone" also includes Pacific Islander.

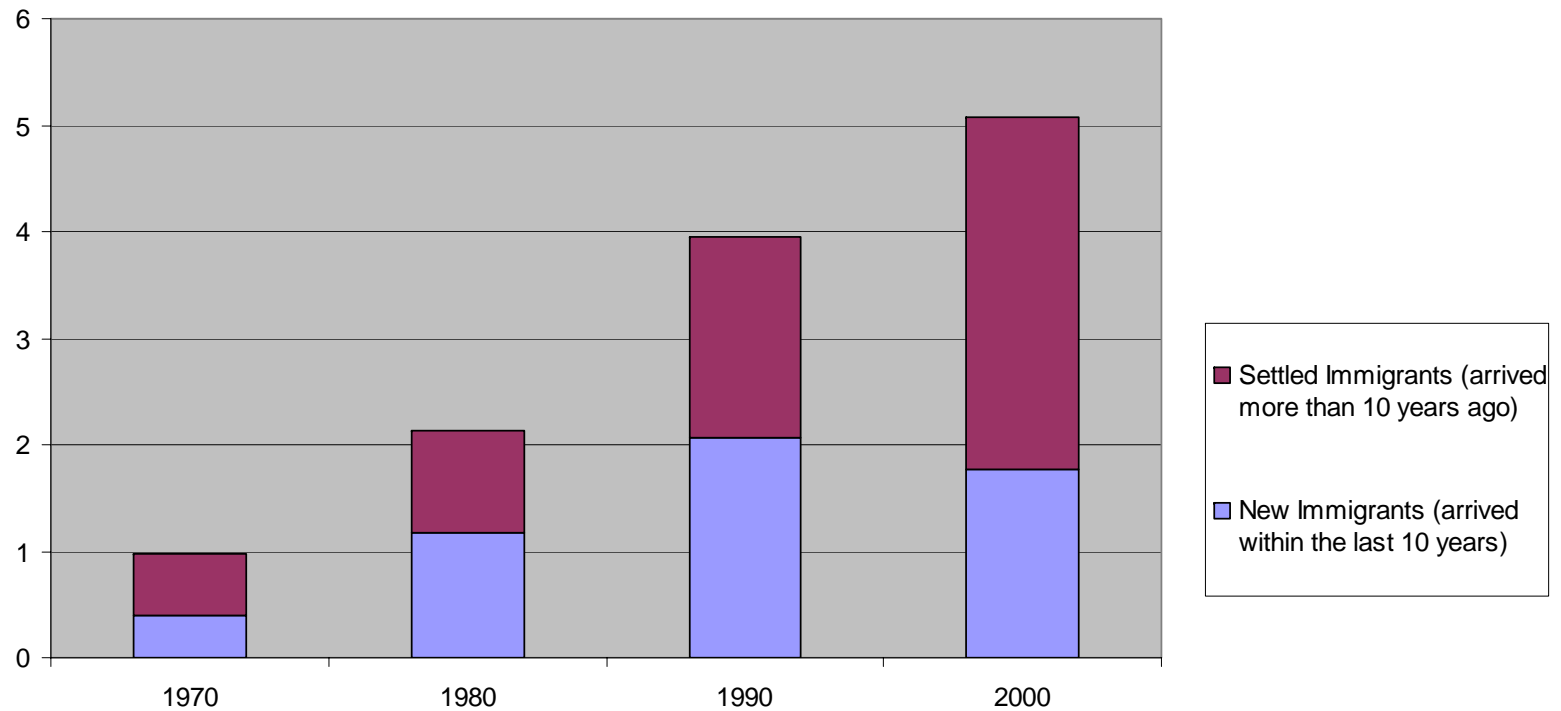
(2) "Other Race Alone" is too small to be shown (at 0.3 percent in 2004).

(3) Only the 2004 data included the "Two or More Races" category to which people may choose to belong.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Data in 1960 was estimated by James Allen and Eugene Turner. 2002. *Changing Faces, Changing Places*.

New Immigrants vs. Settled Immigrants

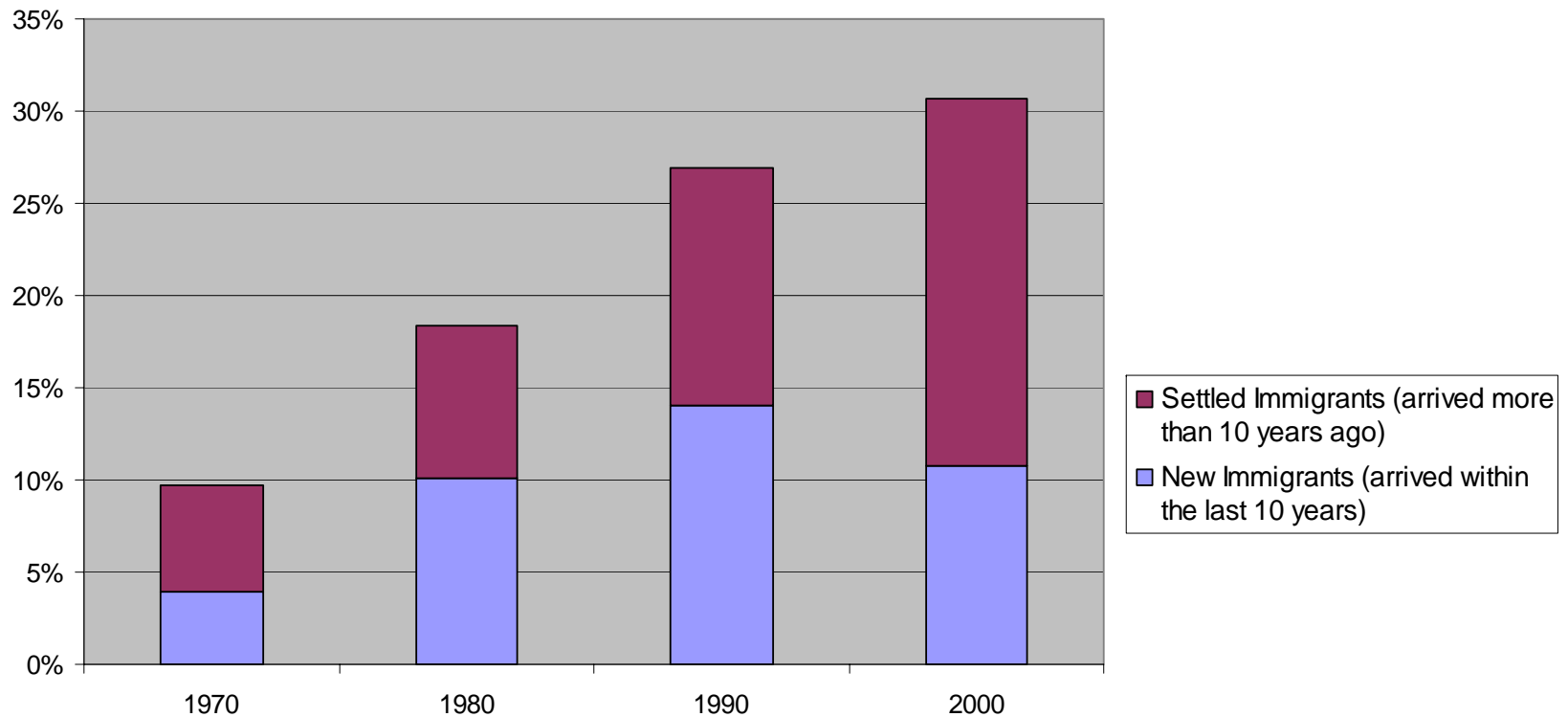
(Millions)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

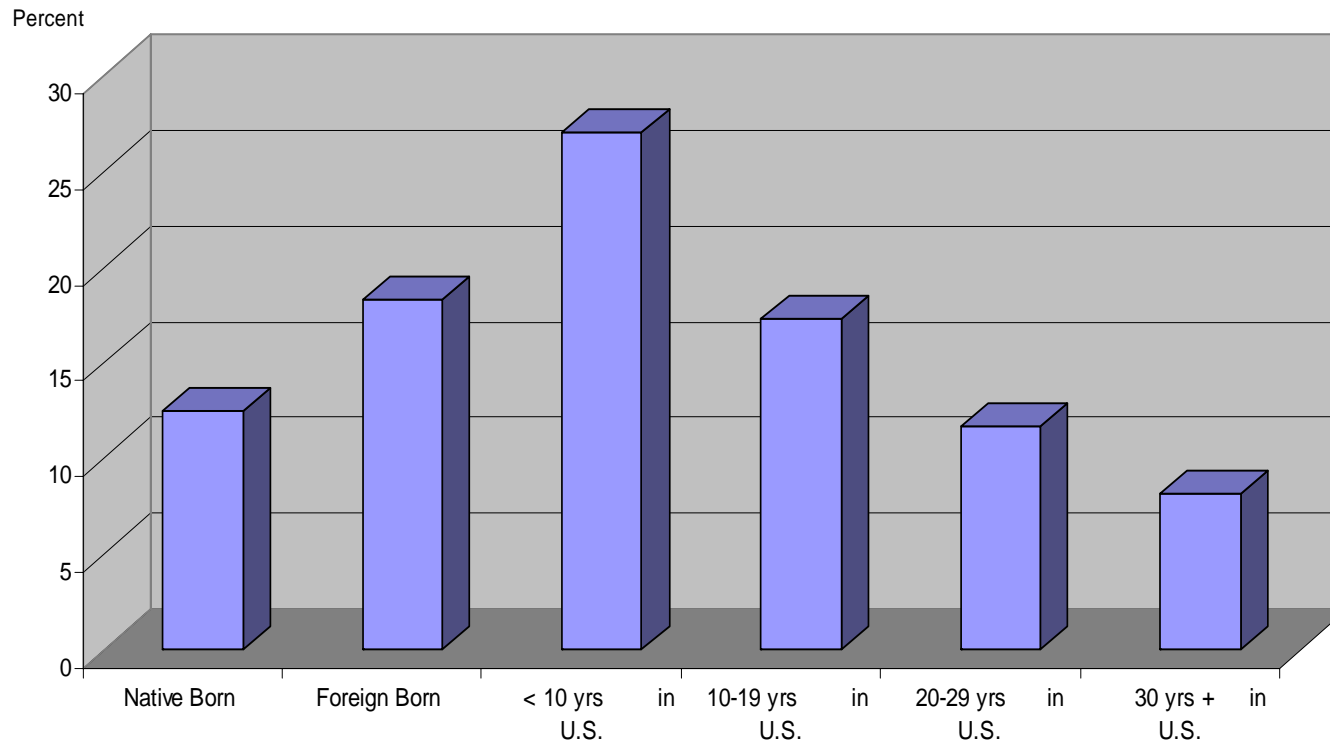
New Immigrants vs. Settled Immigrants

(Share of the Region's Total Population)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

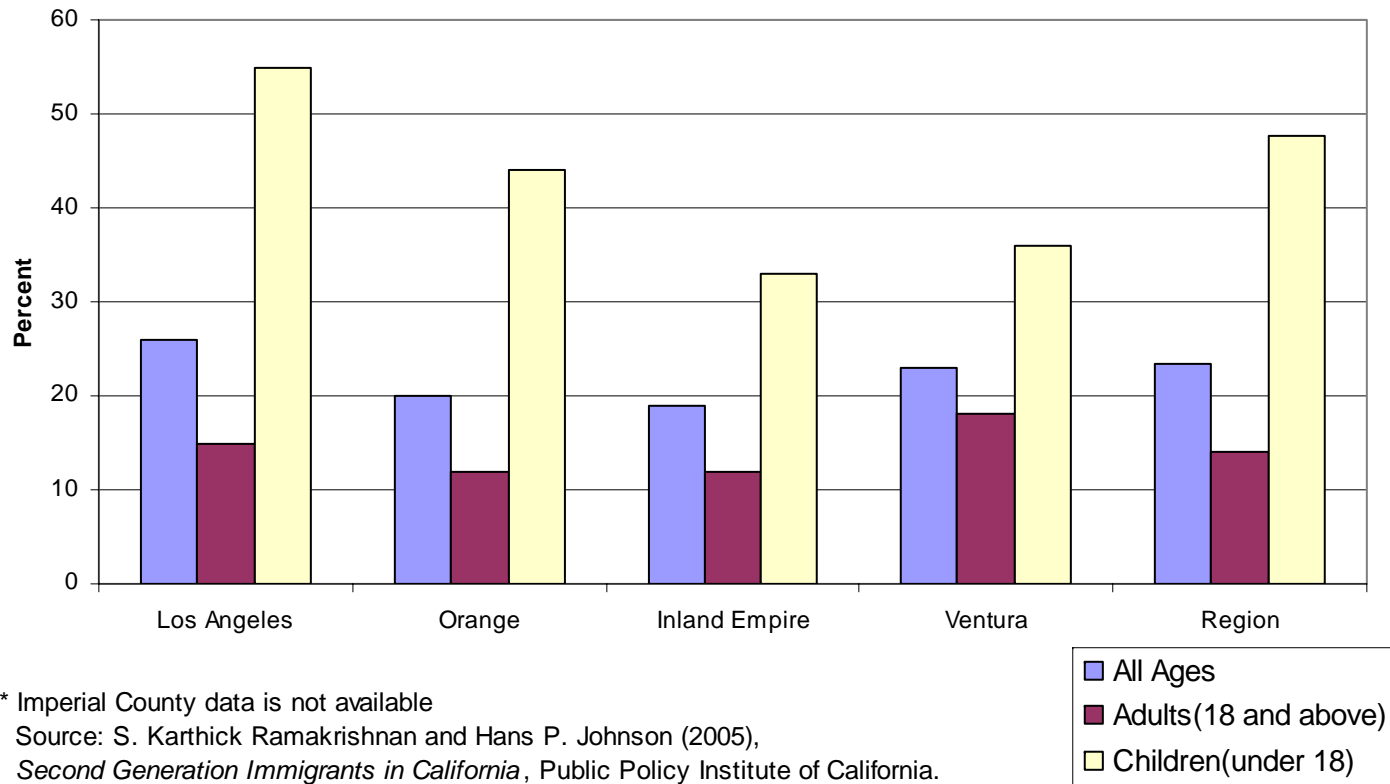
Poverty Rates of Native Born and Foreign Born in California, 2000



Source: USC, Population Dynamics Group. 2001. *Demographic Futures for California*, based on data in the Current Population Survey 2000.

Immigrants' Second Generation, 2004

(Population Share)



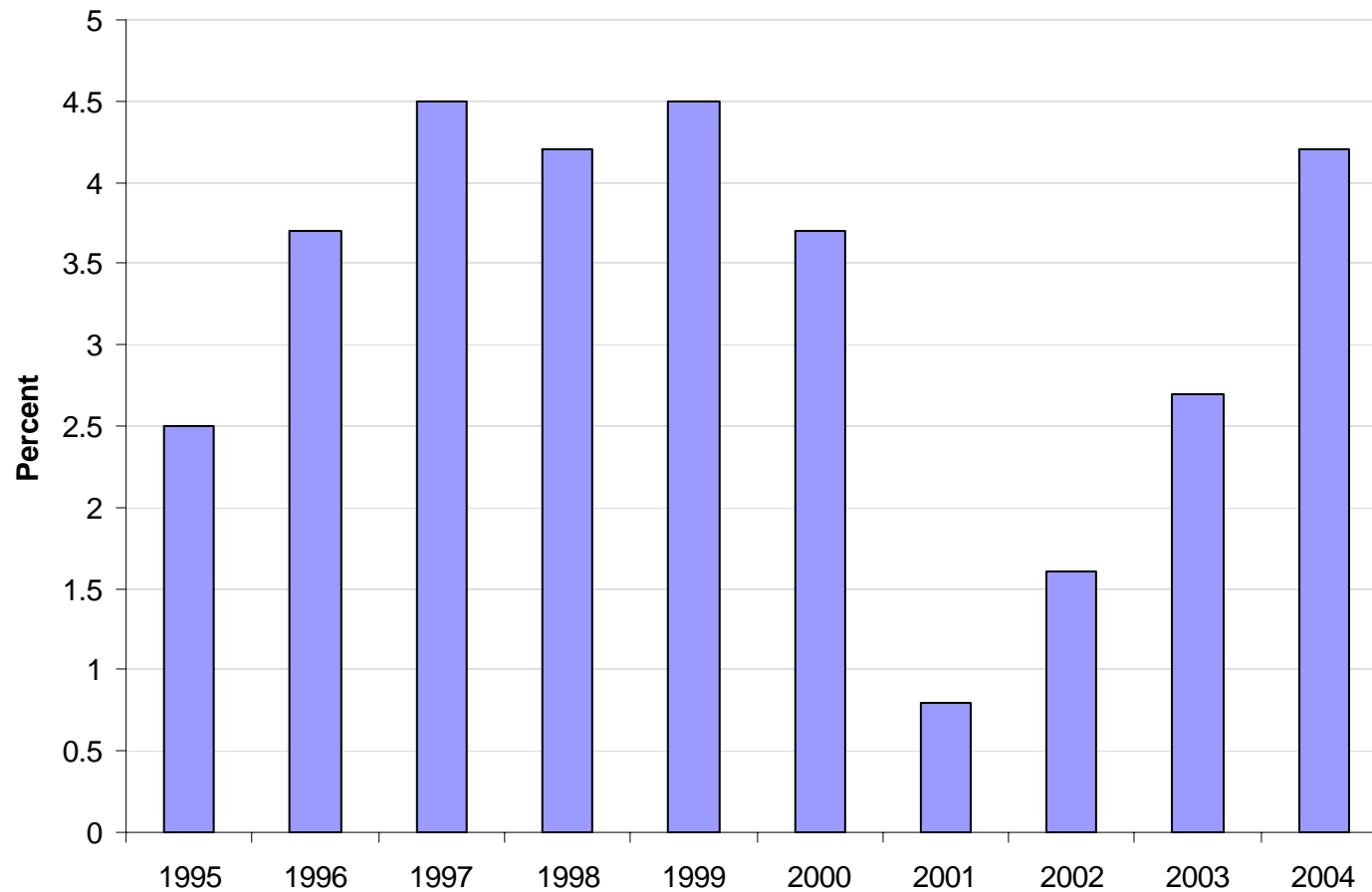


Economy

Employment
Income

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), U.S.

(Percent Change from Previous Year)

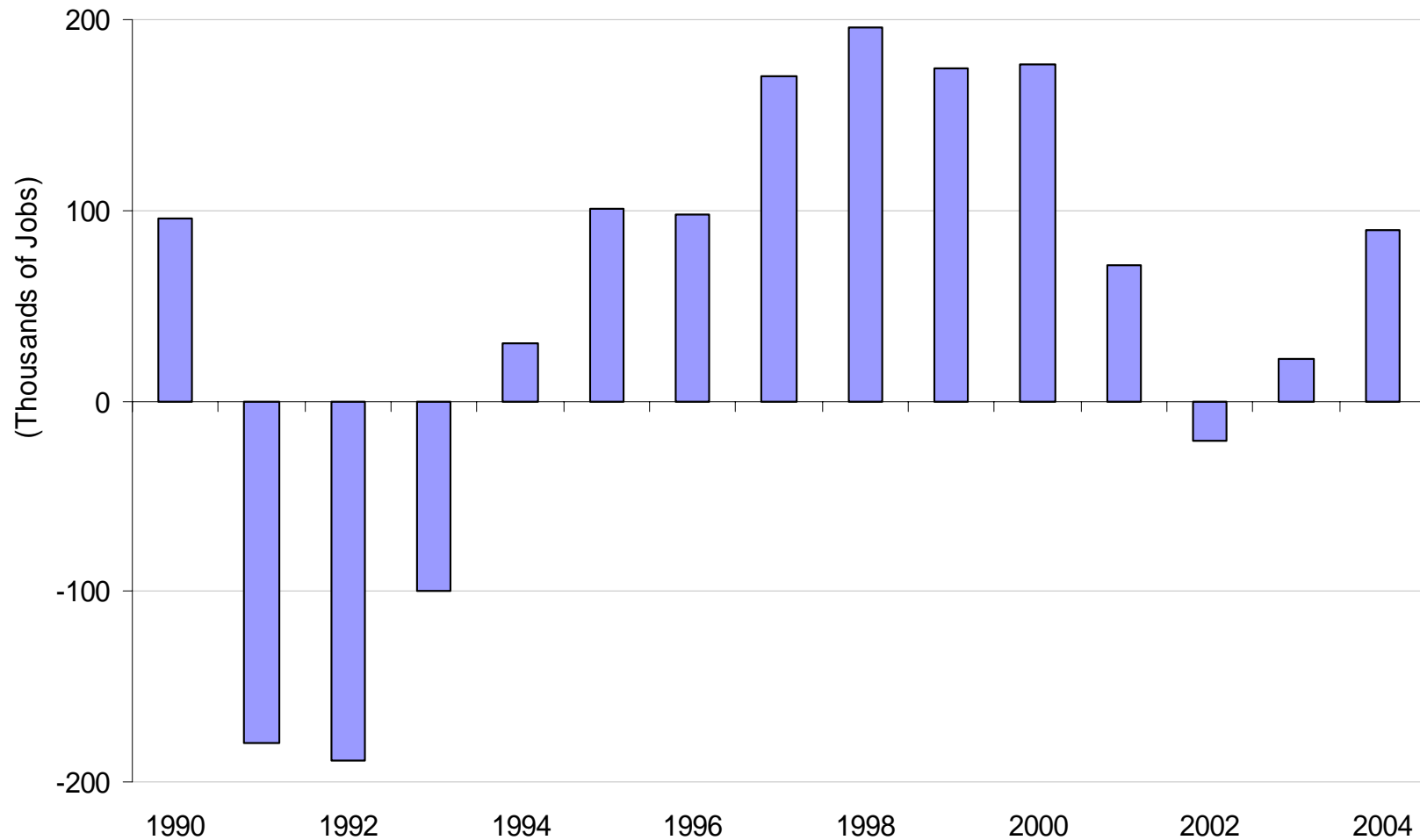


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Wage and Salary Employment

(Change from Previous Year)



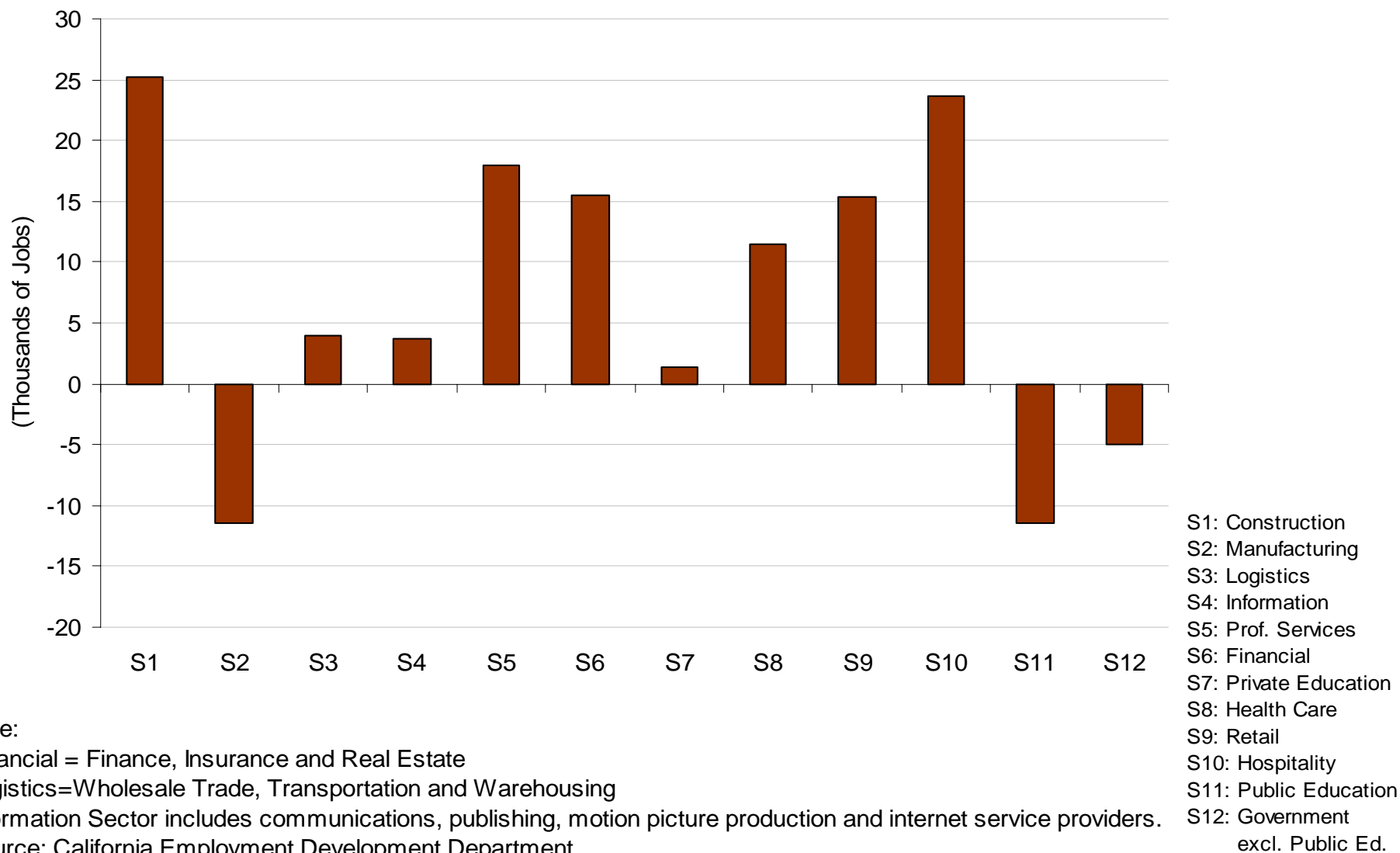
Source: California Employment Development Department

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Wage and Salary Employment (000)

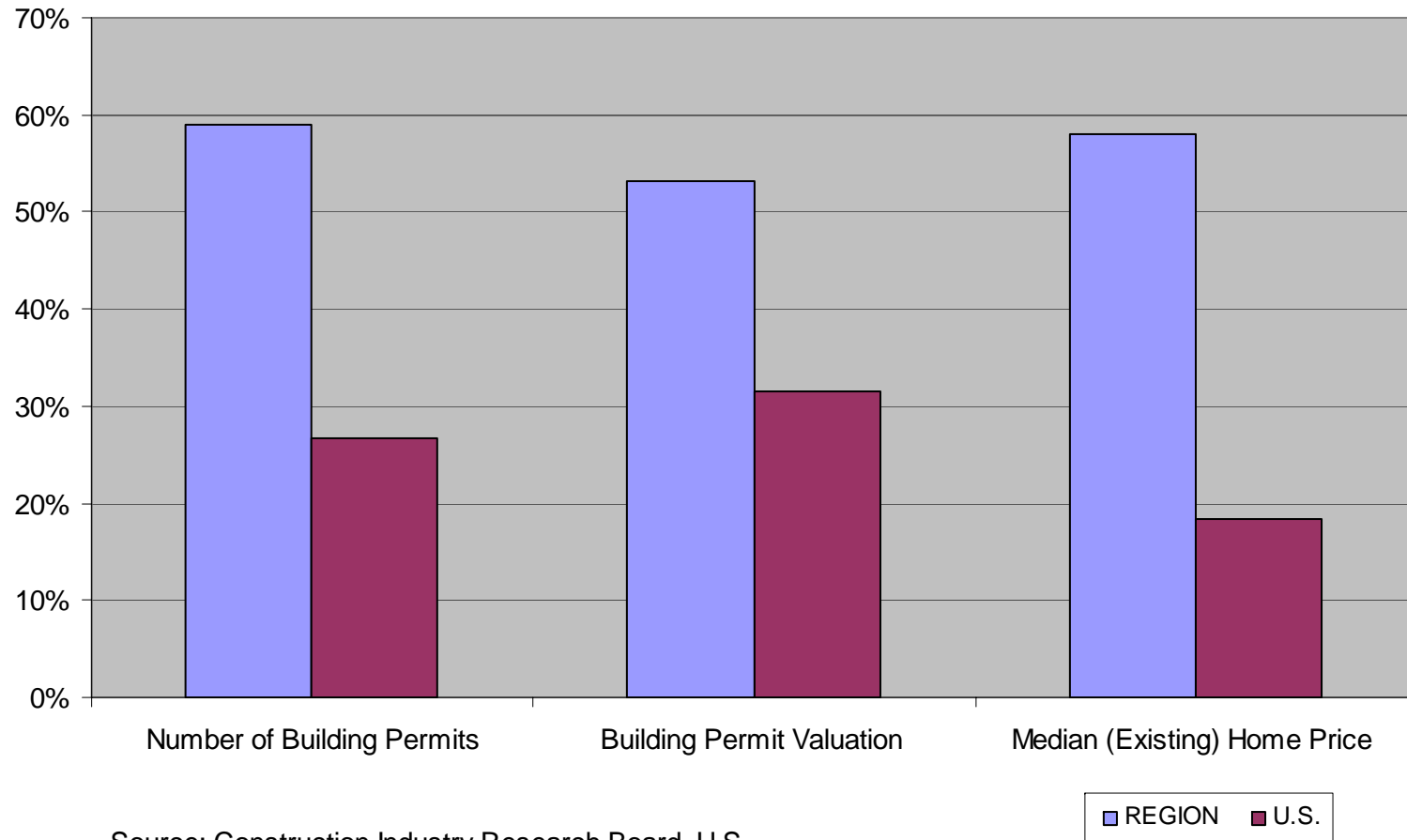
County	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2002-2003		2003-2004	
						Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Imperial	44.9	50.4	50.8	51.9	51.2	1.1	2.2	-0.7	-1.3
Los Angeles	4,149.5	4,079.8	4,034.6	3,990.8	3,999.7	-43.8	-1.1	8.9	0.2
Orange	1,179.0	1,396.5	1,411.0	1,436.2	1,466.9	25.2	1.8	30.7	2.1
Riverside/ San Bernardino	735.1	1,010.1	1,084.0	1,119.7	1,168.7	35.7	3.3	49.0	4.4
Ventura	247.0	294.3	301.0	304.4	305.7	3.4	1.1	1.3	0.4
Region	6,355.5	6,831.1	6,881.4	6,903.0	6,992.2	21.6	0.3	89.2	1.3
Rest of California	6,507.9	8,065.6	7,949.1	7,866.7	7,916.9	-82.4	-1.0	50.2	0.6
California	12,863.4	14,896.7	14,830.5	14,769.7	14,909.1	-60.8	-0.4	139.4	0.9
U.S.	109,403.0	131,785.0	130,341.0	129,999.0	131,480.0	-342.0	-0.3	1,481.0	1.1

Employment Change by Selected Sectors (2003-2004)



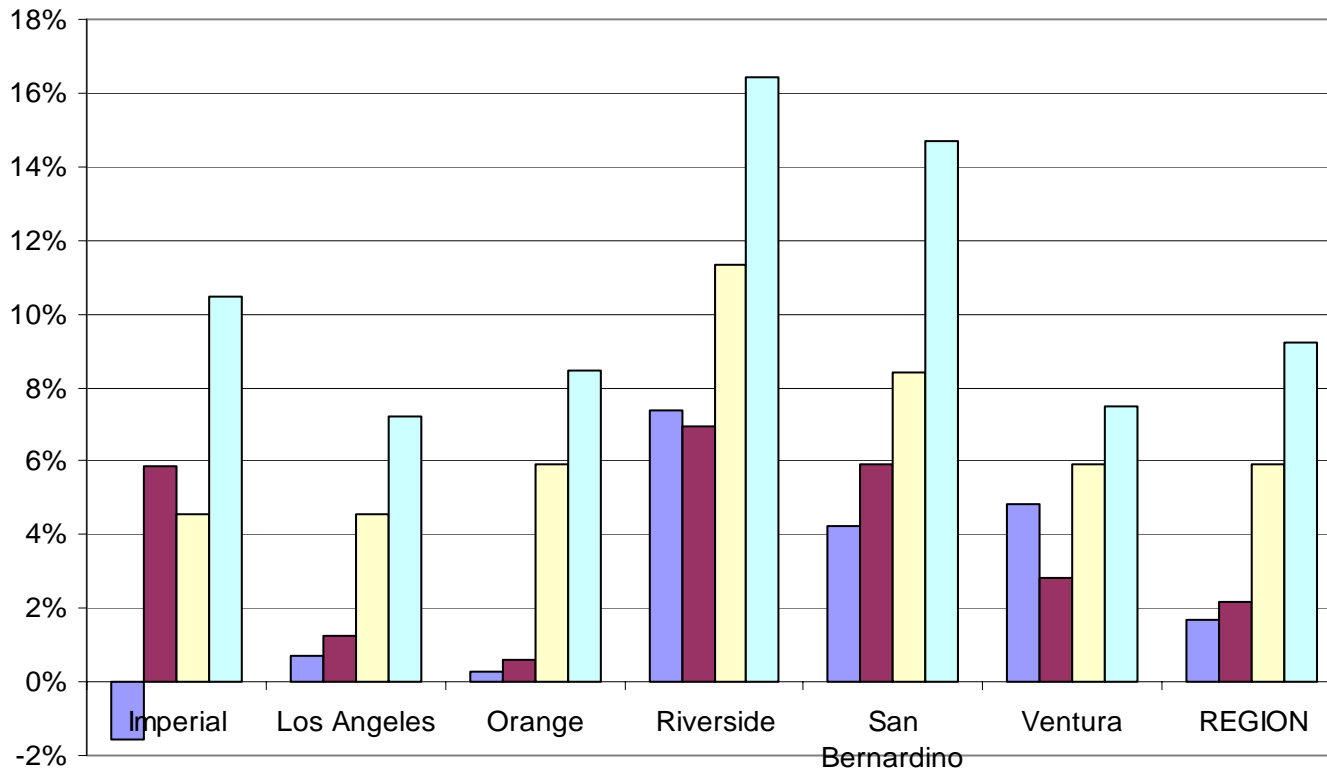
Building Permits and Home Prices, 2001-2004

(Percent Change)



Taxable Sales

(Change from Previous Year)



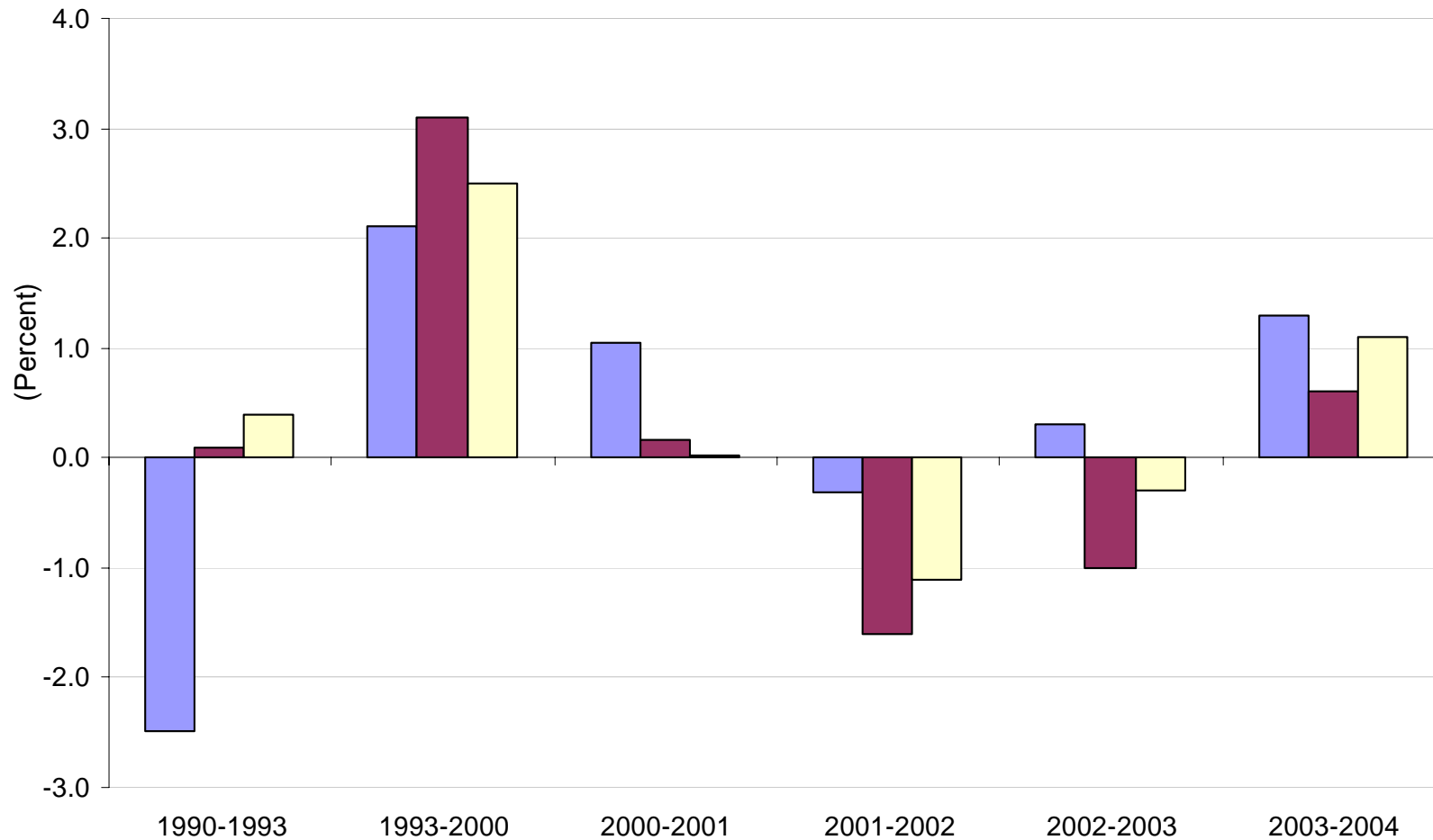
Source: California State Board of Equalization

*Change from 2003 to 2004 is based on data for the first three quarters

2001 2002 2003 2004

Employment Change

(Annual Average)

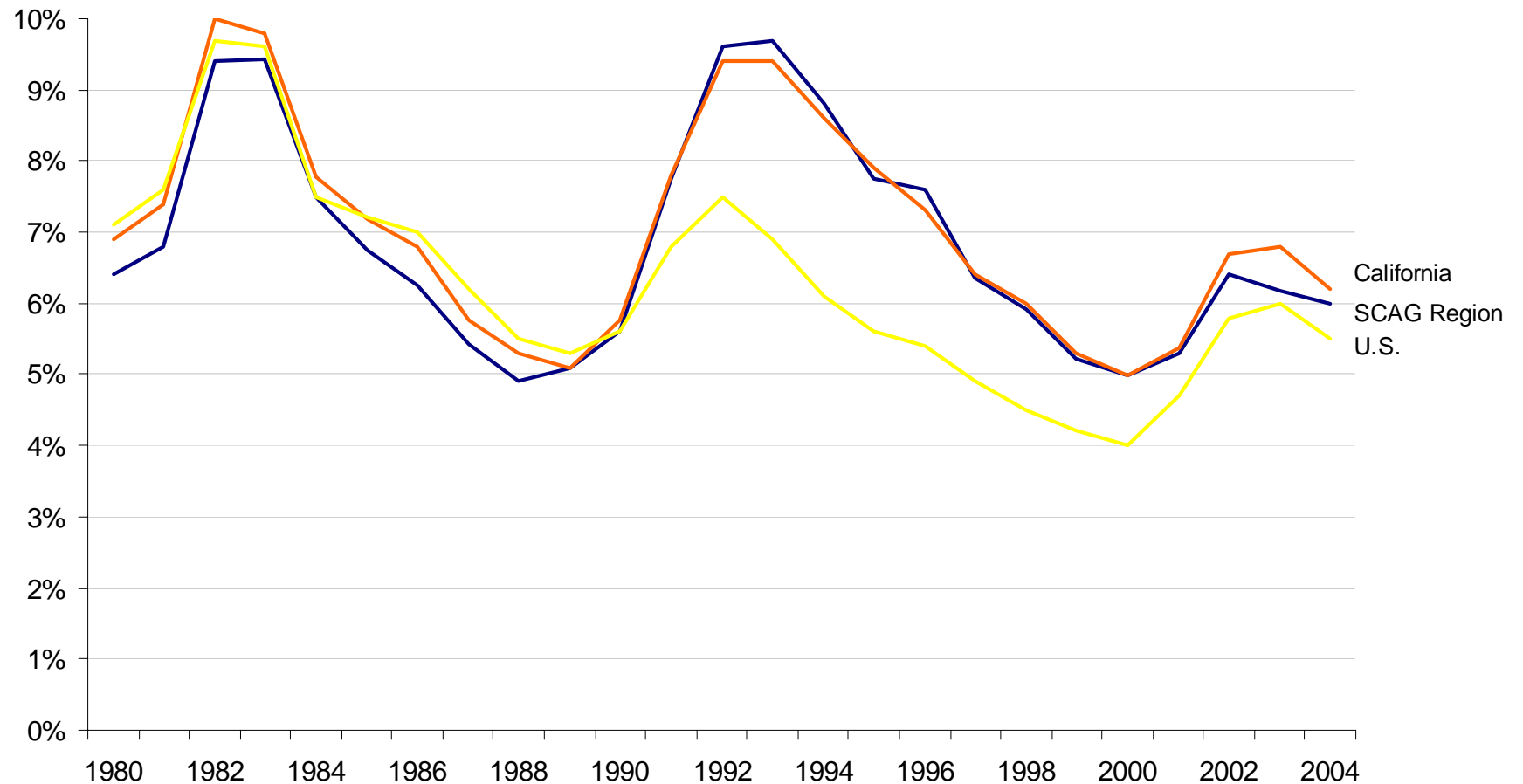


Source: California Employment Development Department and Council of Economic Advisers

■ Region
■ Rest of California
■ U.S.

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Unemployment Rate

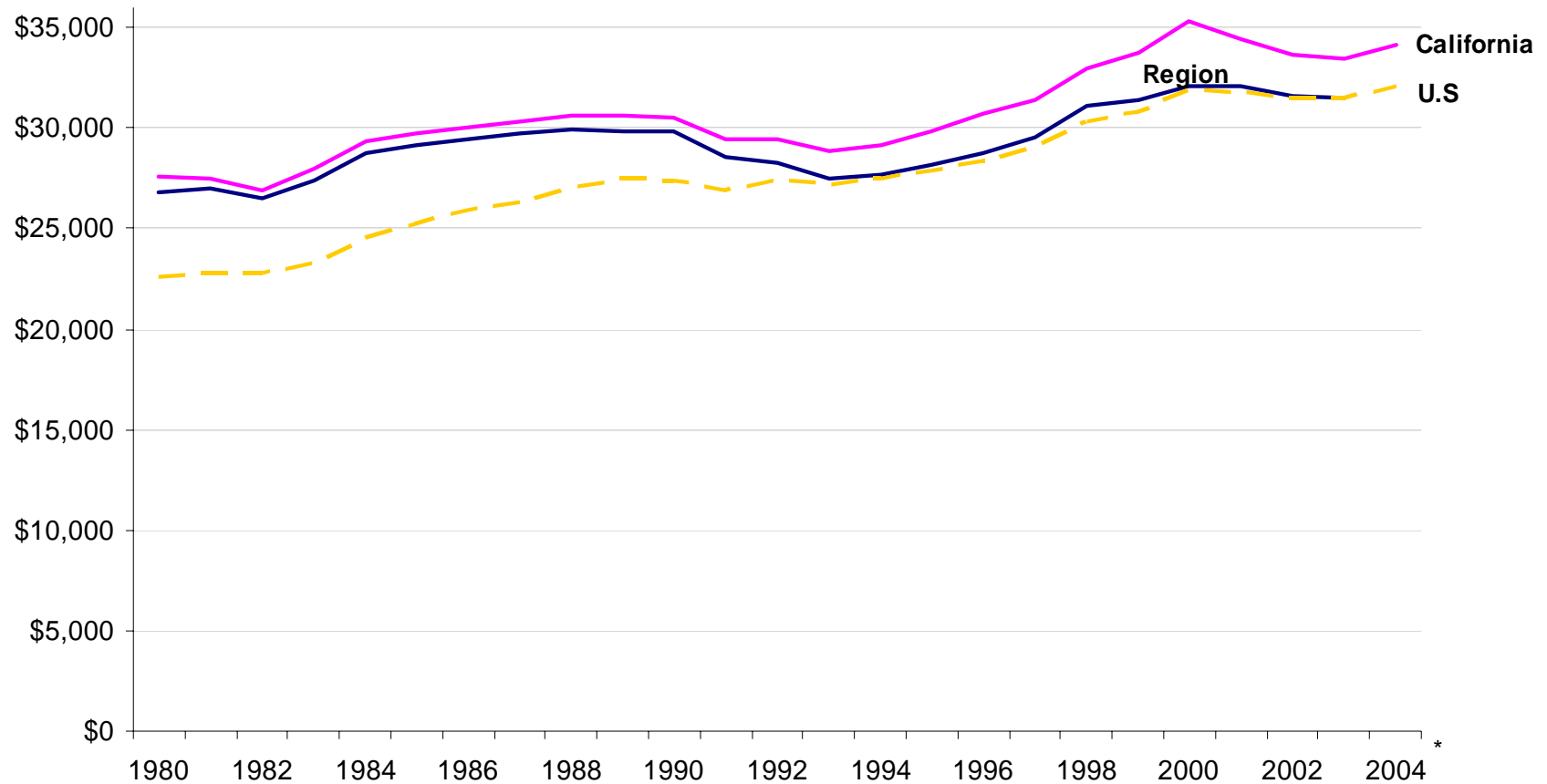


Source: California Employment Development Department

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Real Personal Income Per Capita

(2003 Dollars)



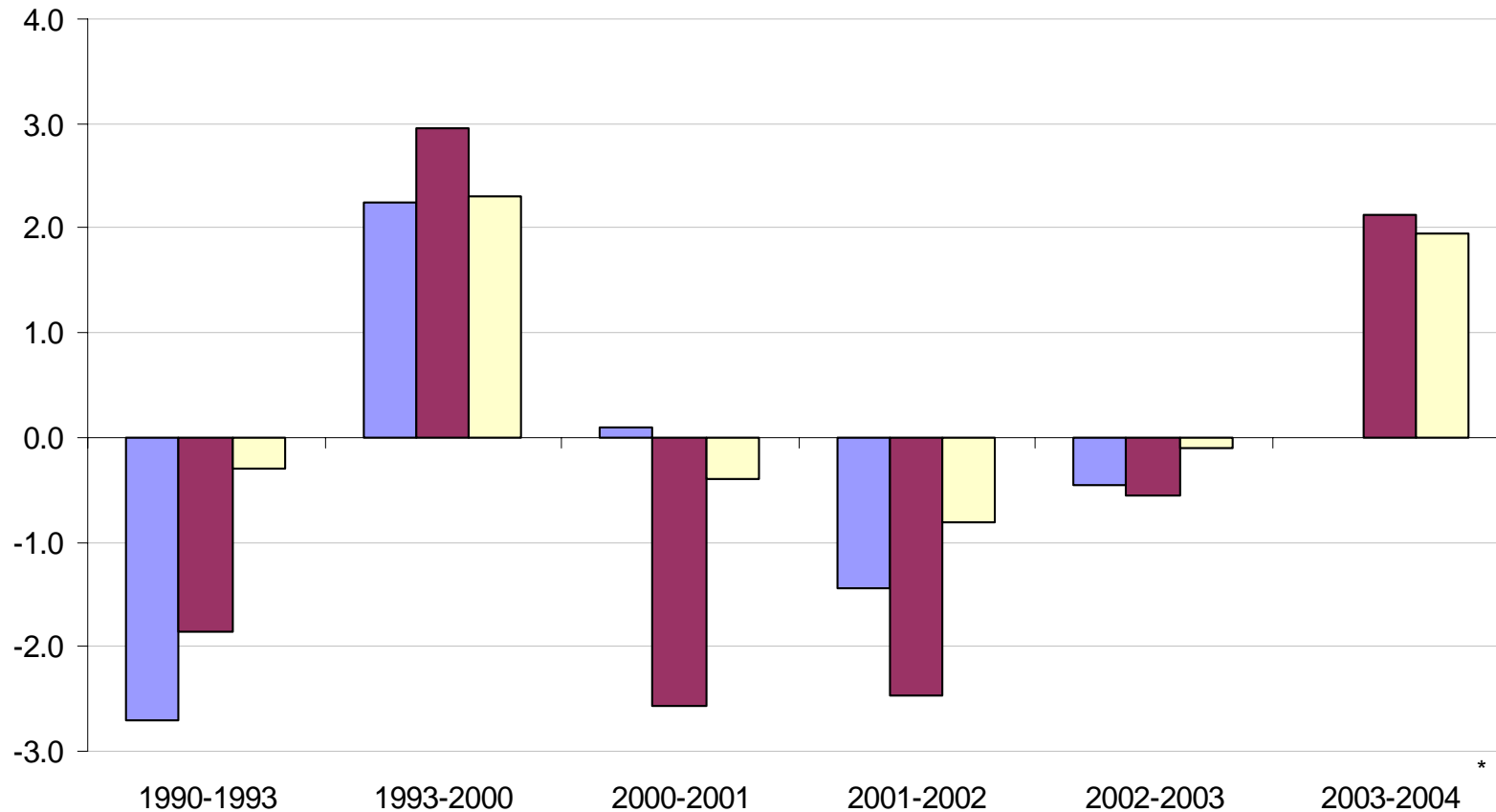
* Official data for the SCAG region in 2004 is not available

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

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Growth of Real Personal Income Per Capita

(Annual Average)



* Official data for the SCAG region is not available
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

■ REGION ■ CA ■ US

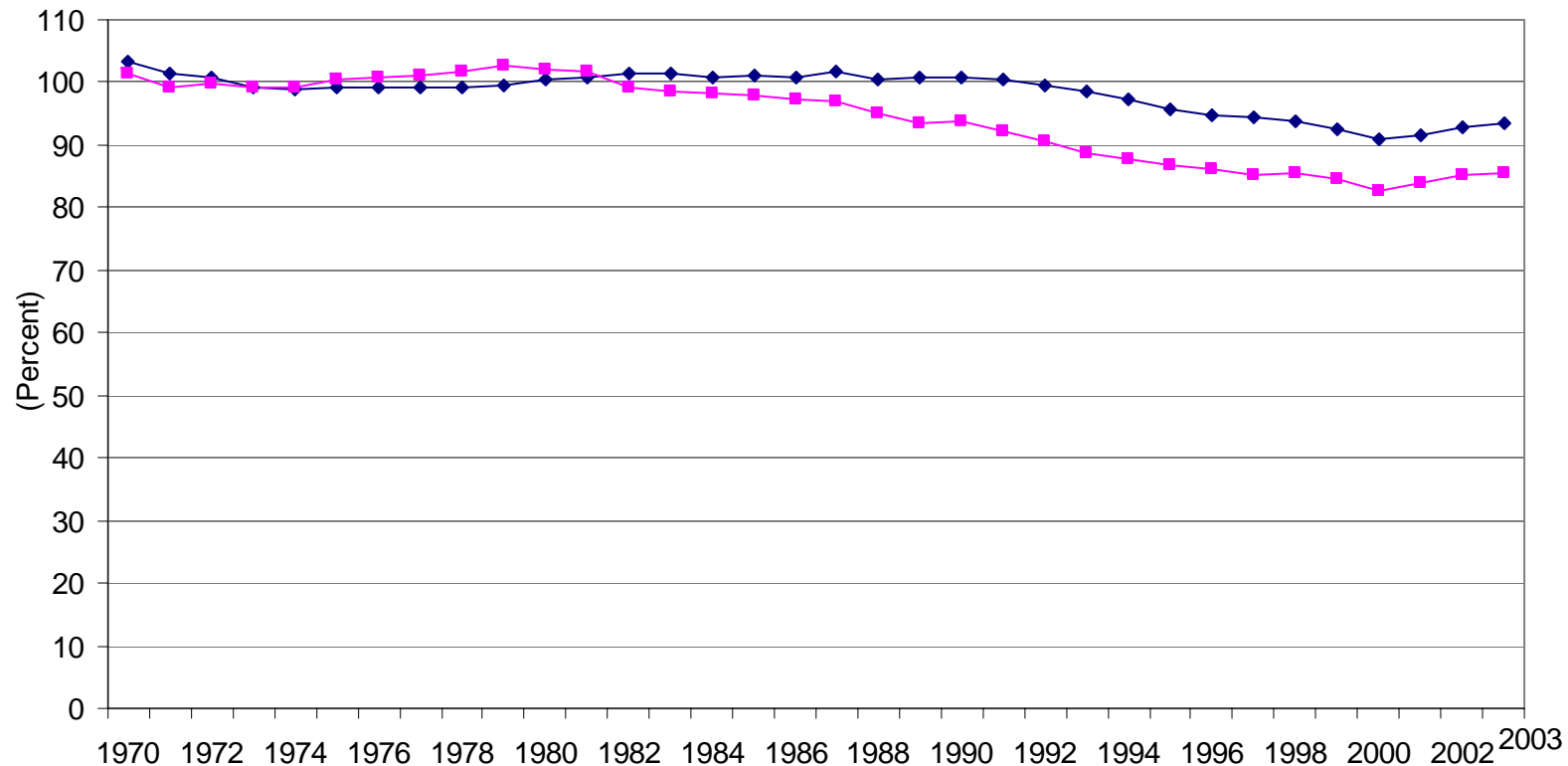


Real median household income

- Increased by 2.6% between 2003 and 2004 while remained the same at the national and state levels**
- first gain since 2000**

SCAG Region vs. 17 Largest Metropolitan Regions

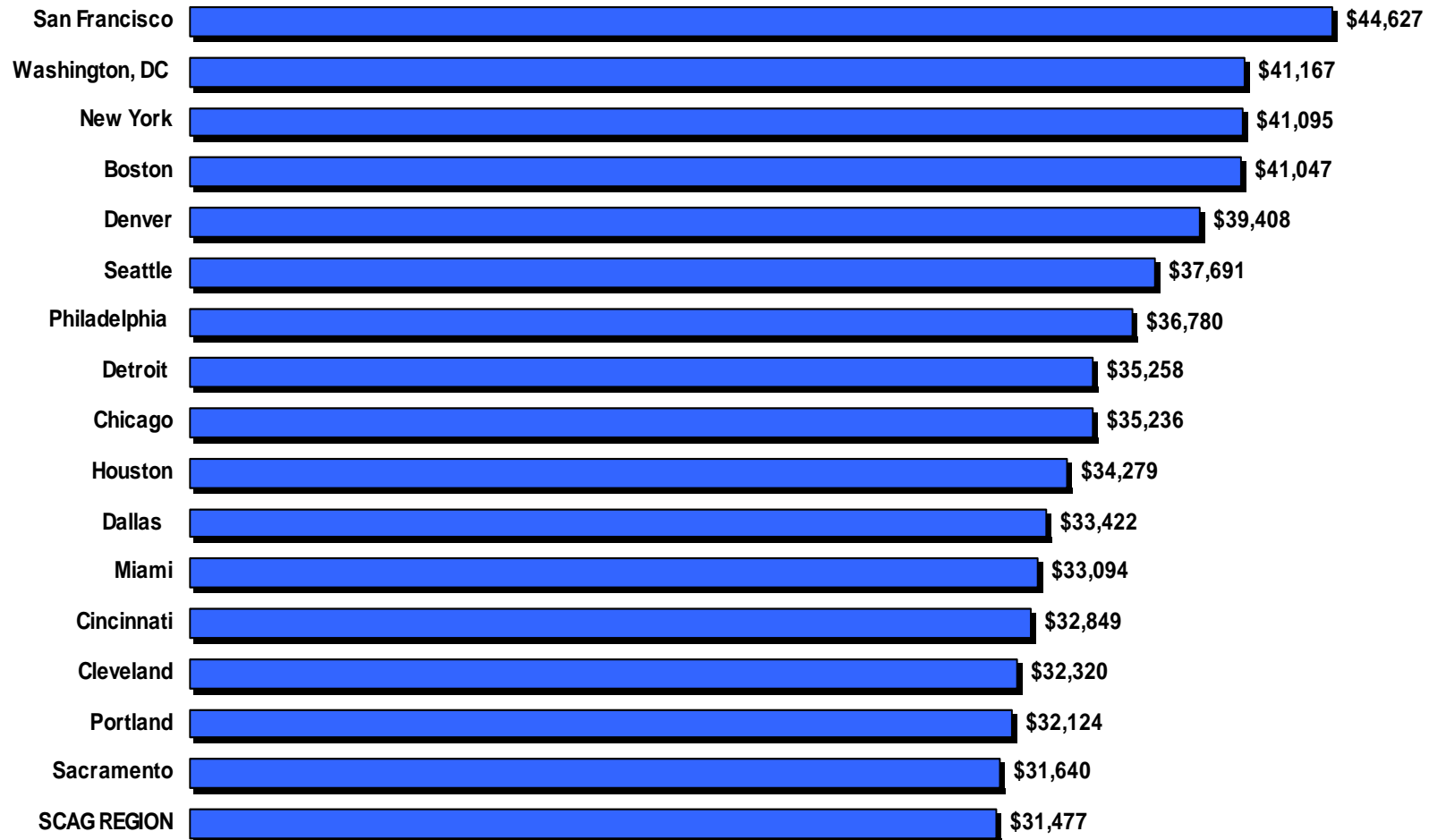
(Average Payroll Per Job and Per Capita Personal Income)



* Defined as the CMSAs
(Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas)
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

—◆— SCAG Region/17 CMSAs in Average Payroll Per Job
—■— SCAG Region/17 CMSAs in Per Capita Income

Per Capita Income by Metropolitan Region, 2003



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis



Poverty rates

- More than 14% with little change from 2003**
- Remained higher than the state (13.3%) and the nation (13.1%)**



Housing

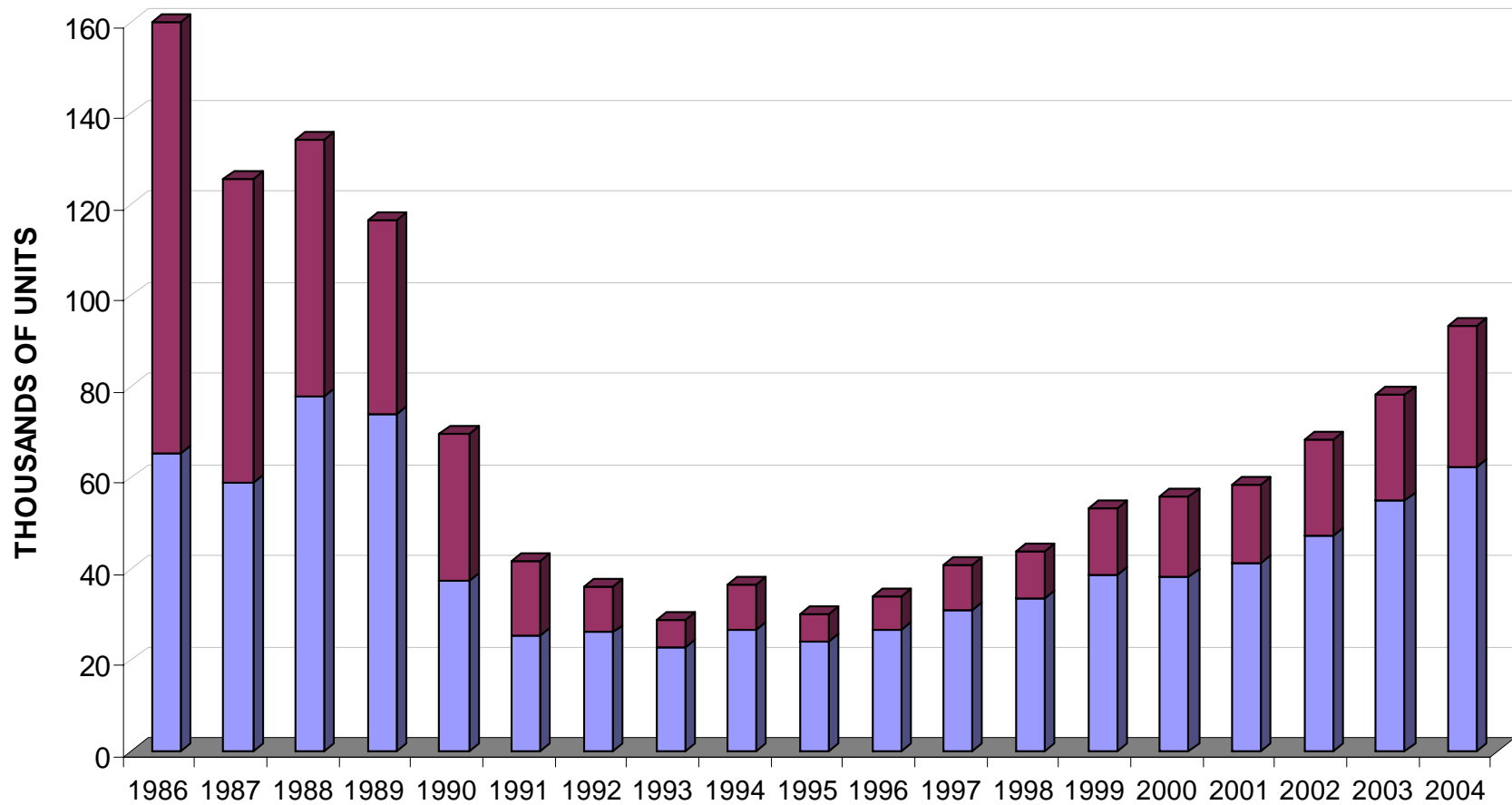
Housing construction

Homeownership rates

Housing affordability

Crowded housing

Residential Building Permit Activity



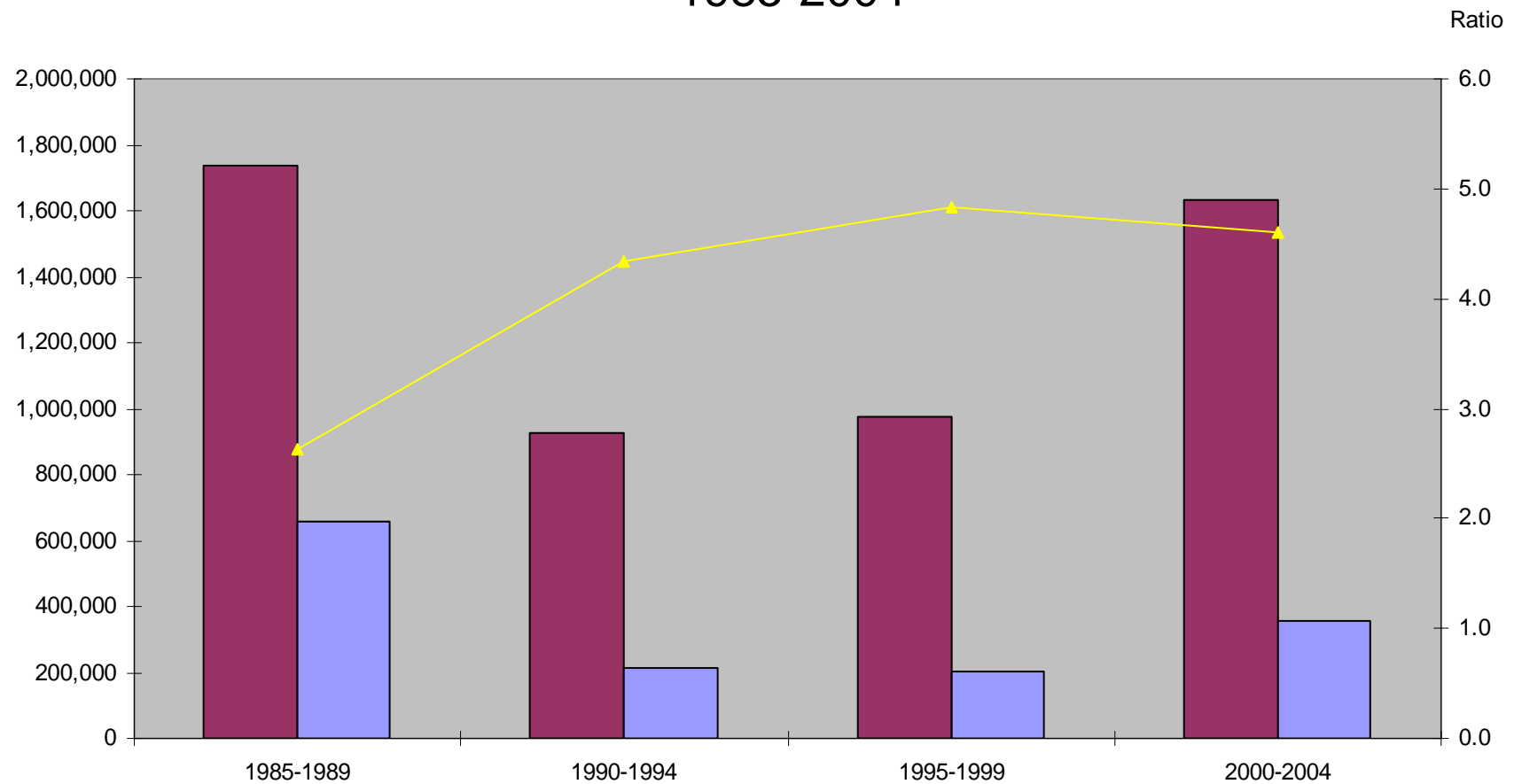
Source: Construction Industry Research Board

Single Family Multi-Family

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Population Increase vs. New Housing Units

1985-2004

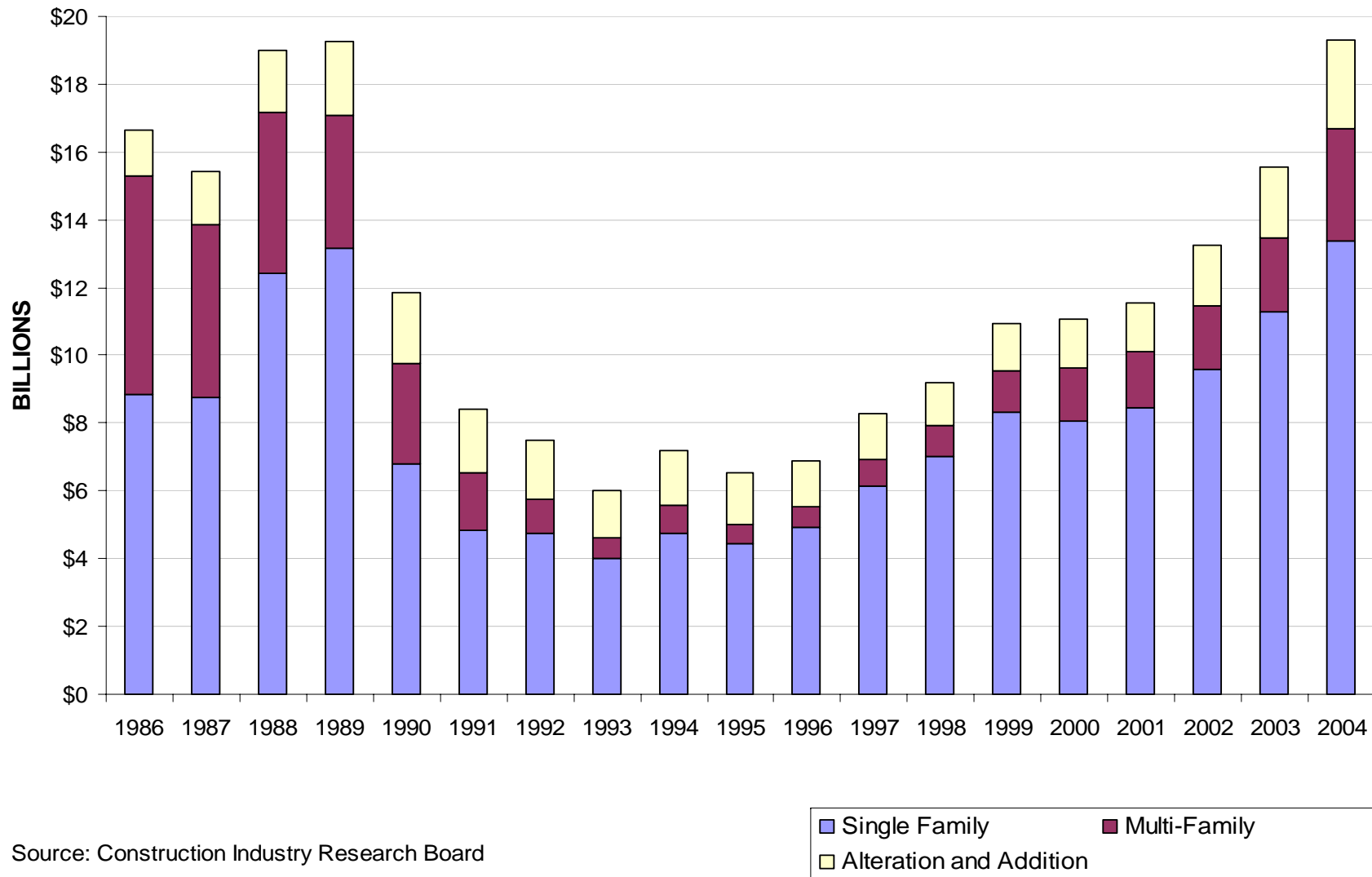


Source: California Department of Finance,
Construction Industry Research Board.

Population Increase
New Housing Units
Population Increase/New Housing Units

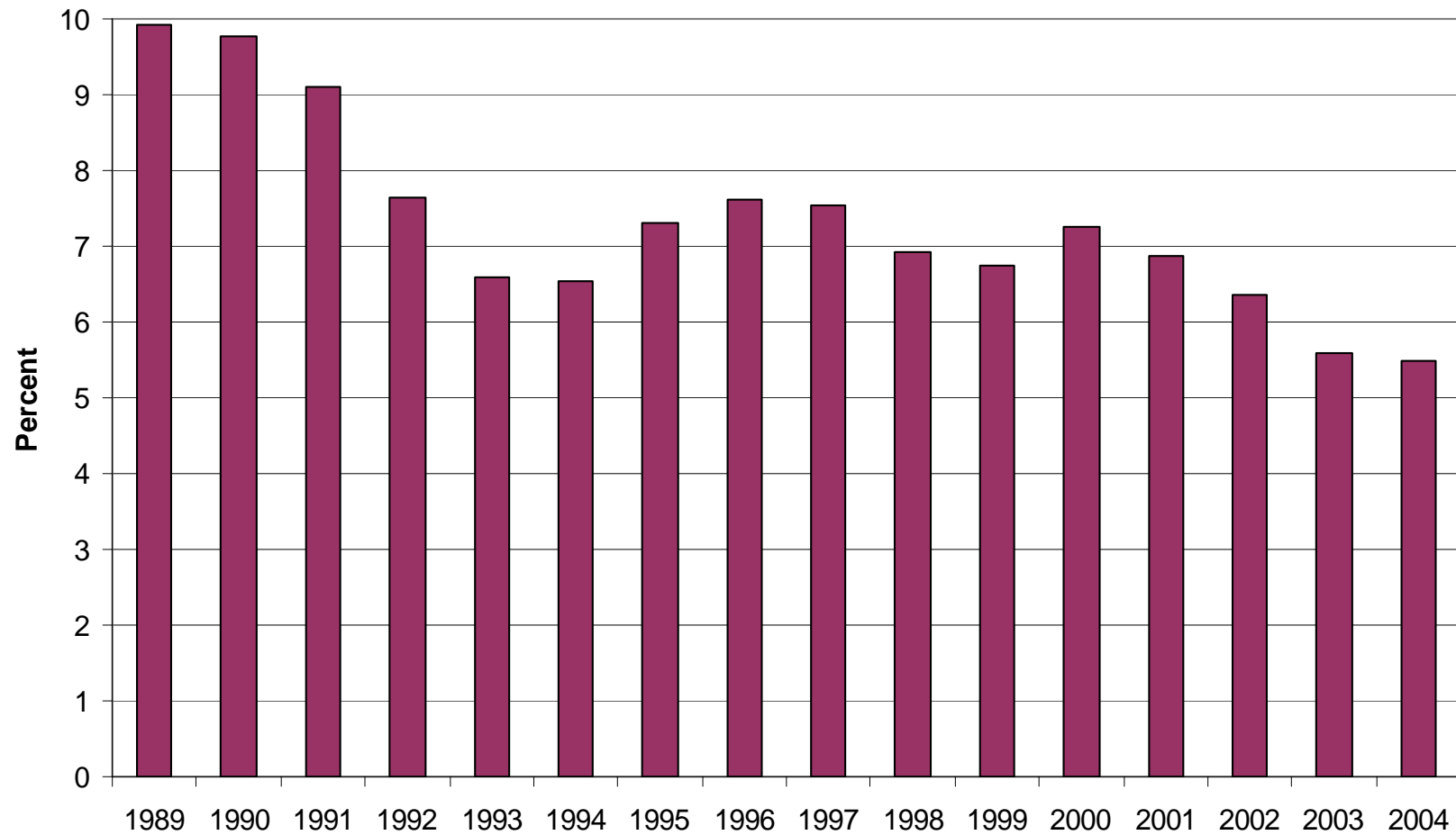
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Valuation of Residential Building Permits



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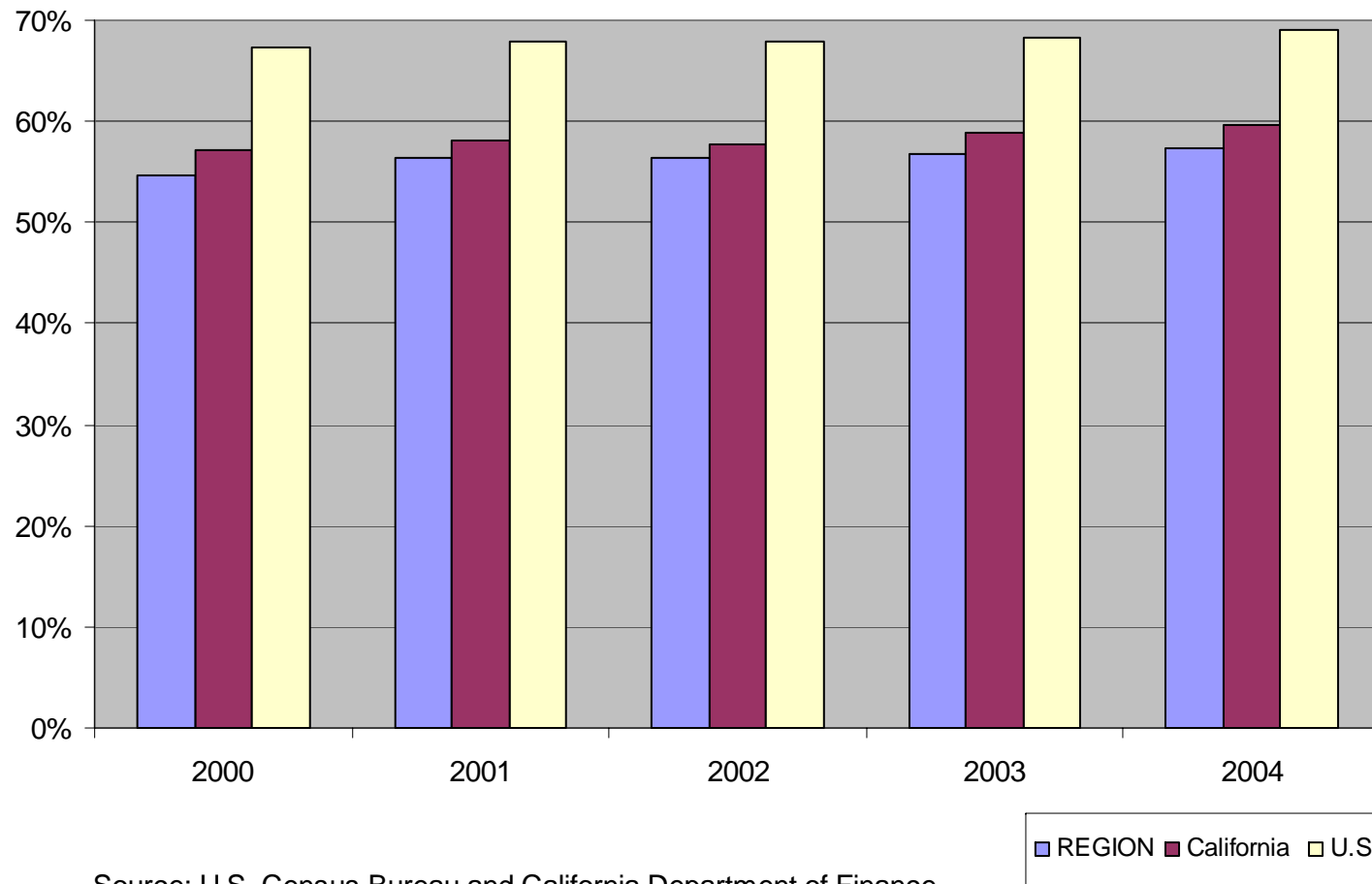
Average Mortgage Rate



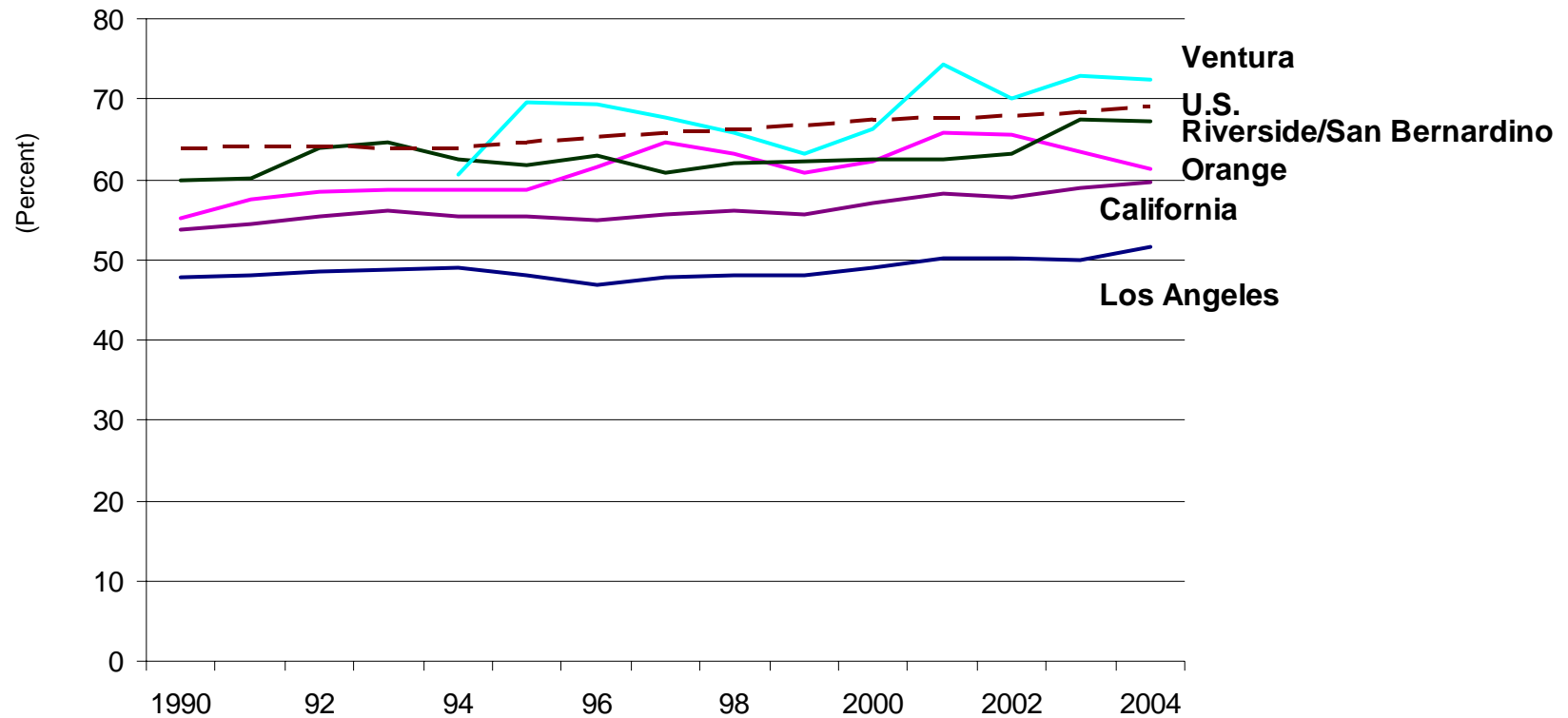
Source: Real Estate Research Council of Southern California

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Homeownership Rates



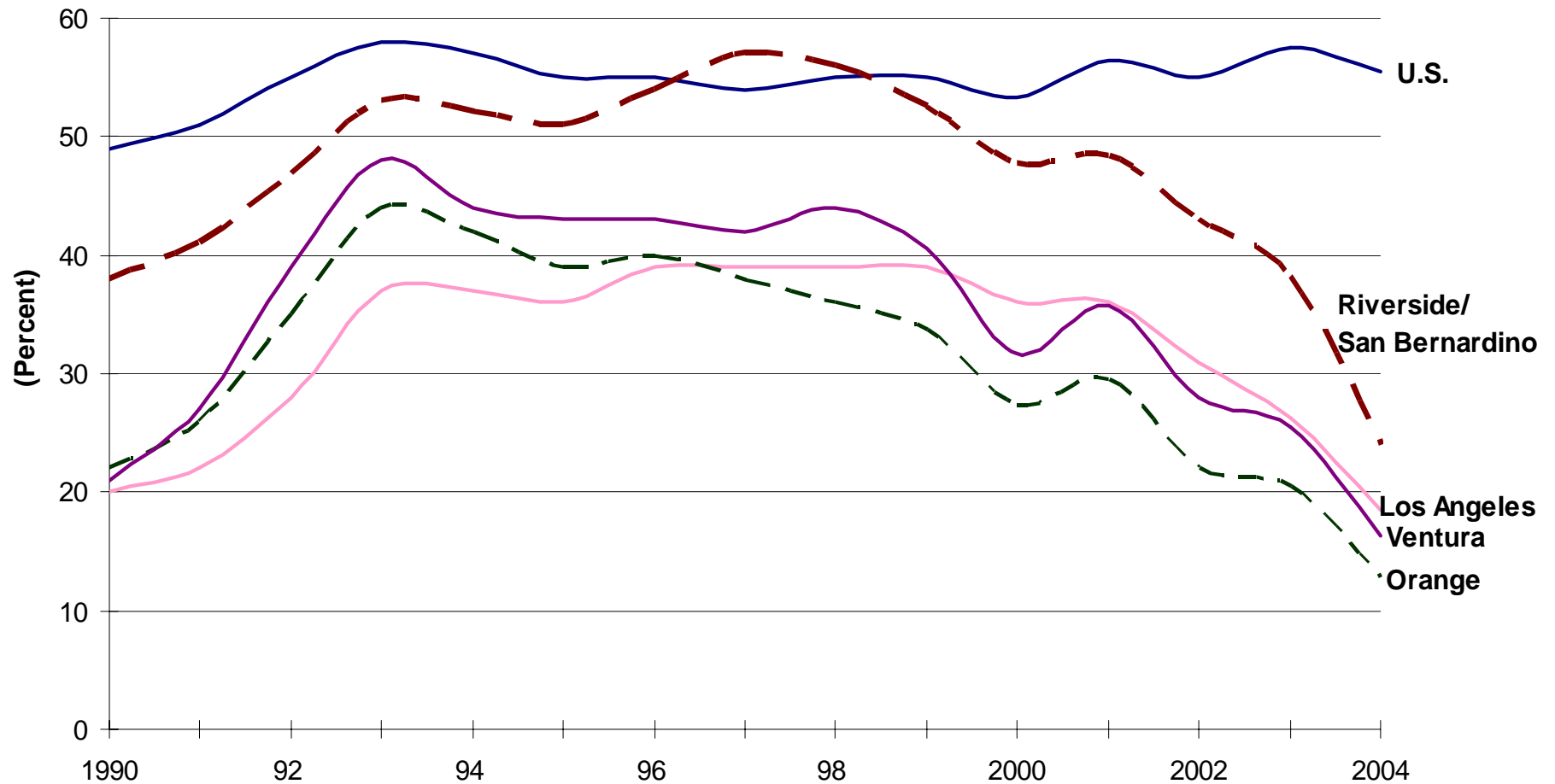
Homeownership Rates



Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Ventura County annual data started from 1994. Imperial County's homeownership rate was 58 percent in both 1990 and 2000, other annual data unavailable.

Housing Affordability

(Percent of Households Who Can Afford to Purchase a Median-Priced Home)

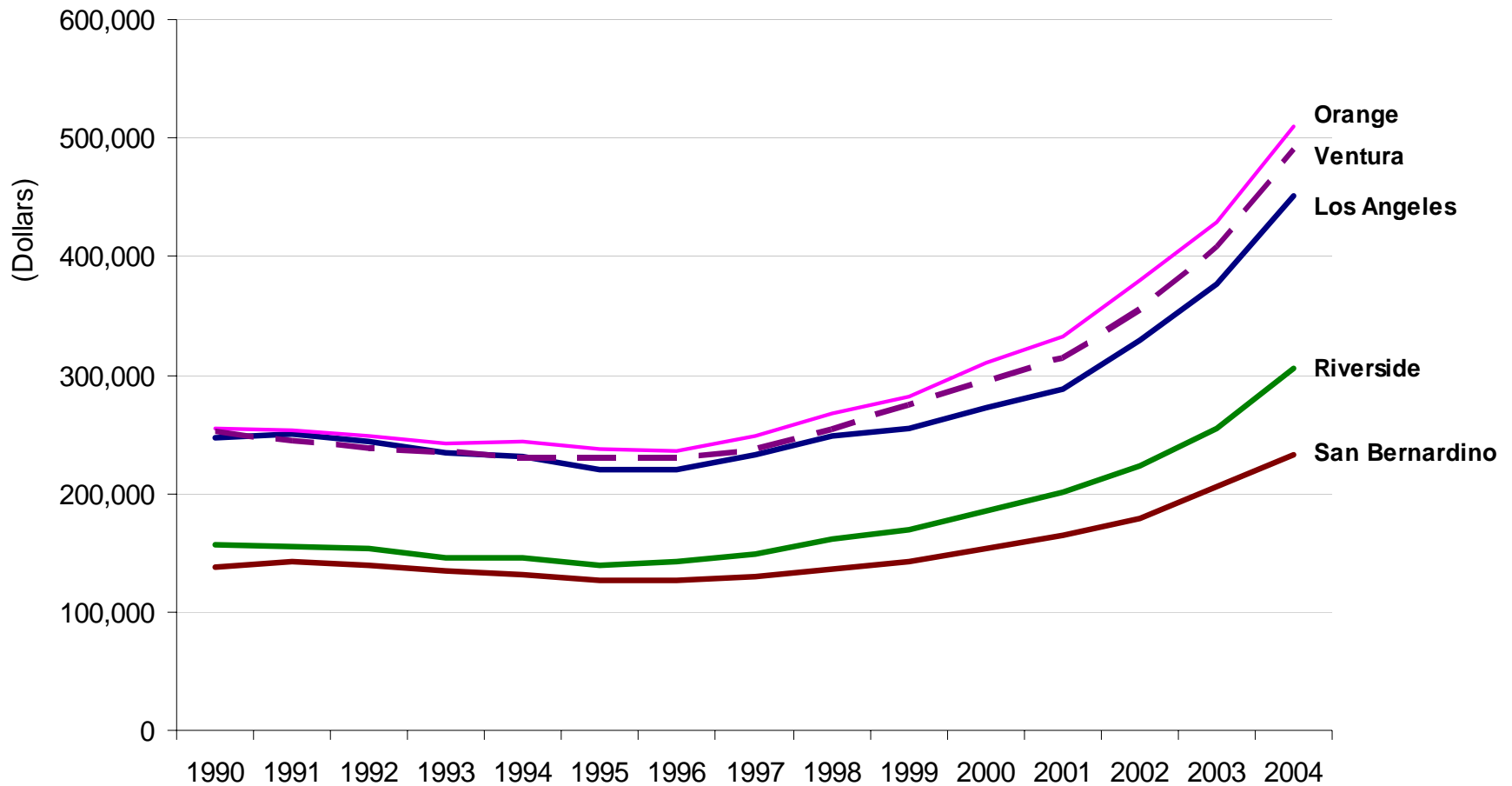


* Data for Imperial County is not available
Source: California Association of Realtors

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Average Home Price

(New and Existing in Current Dollars)



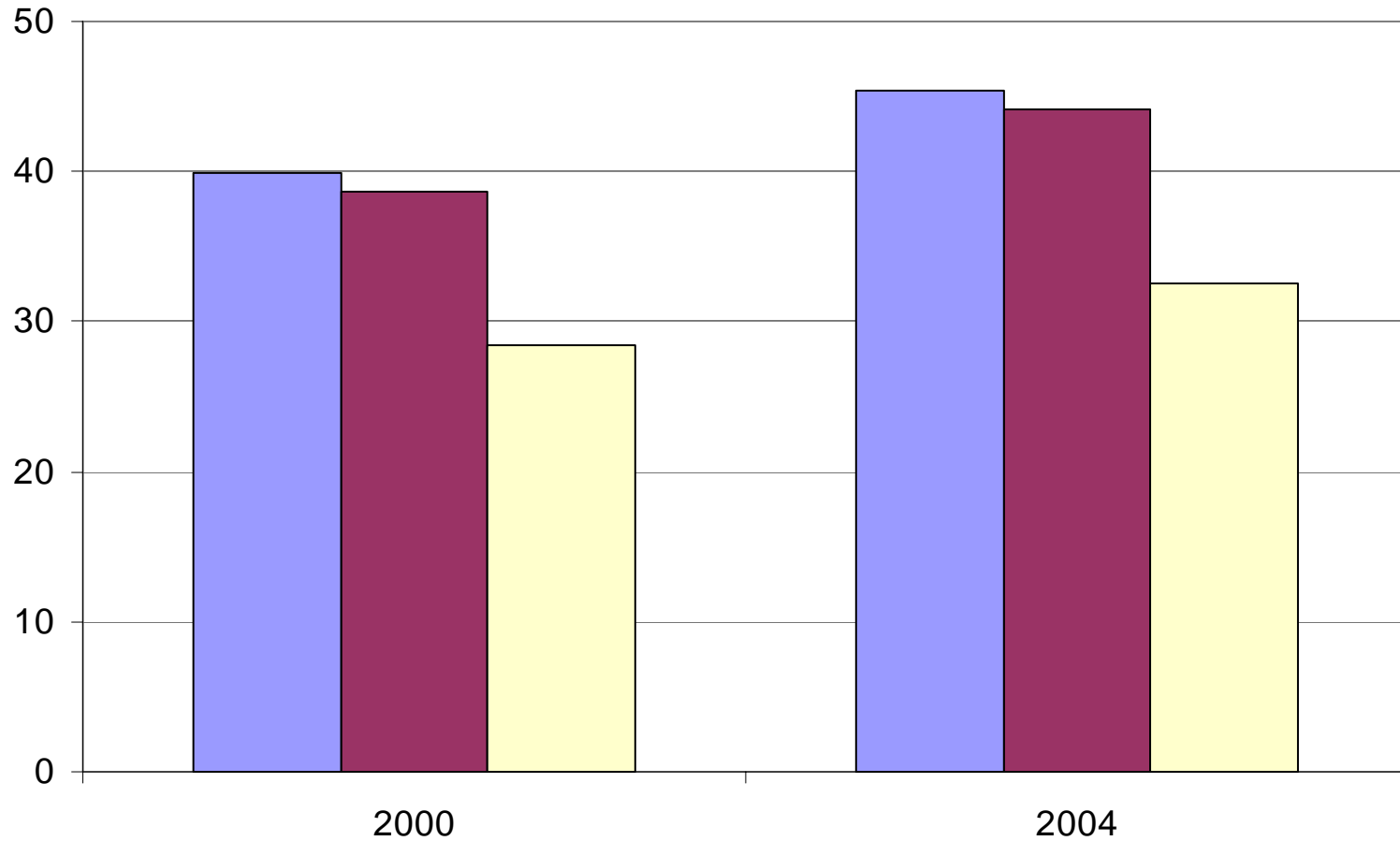
Source: Real Estate Research Council of Southern California, Imperial county data not available.

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Housing Cost Burden

(Homeowners Paying 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Housing)

(Percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

■ Region

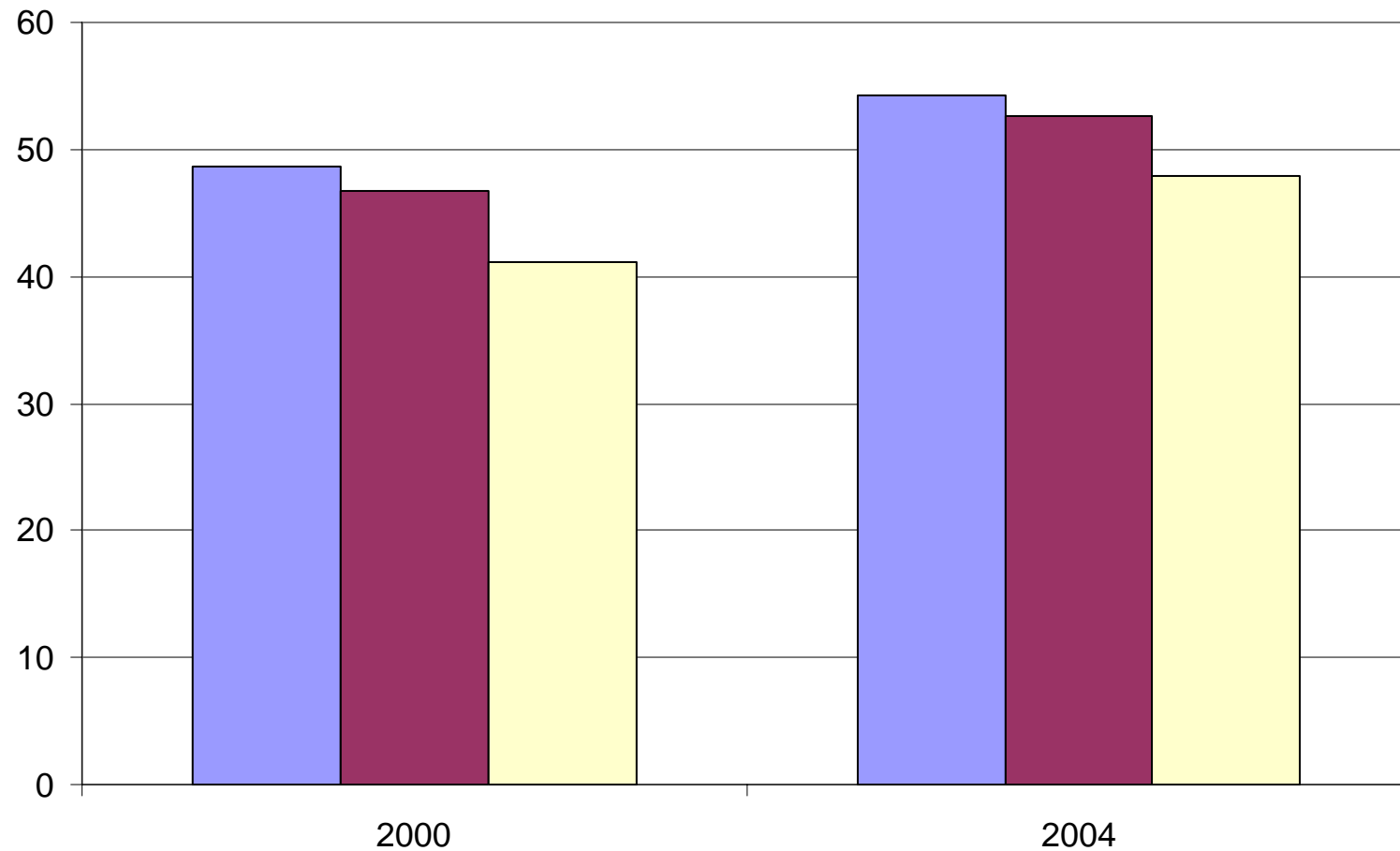
■ CA

■ US

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Rental Cost Burden

(Percent) (Renter Paying 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Rent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

■ Region ■ California ■ United States

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Mobility

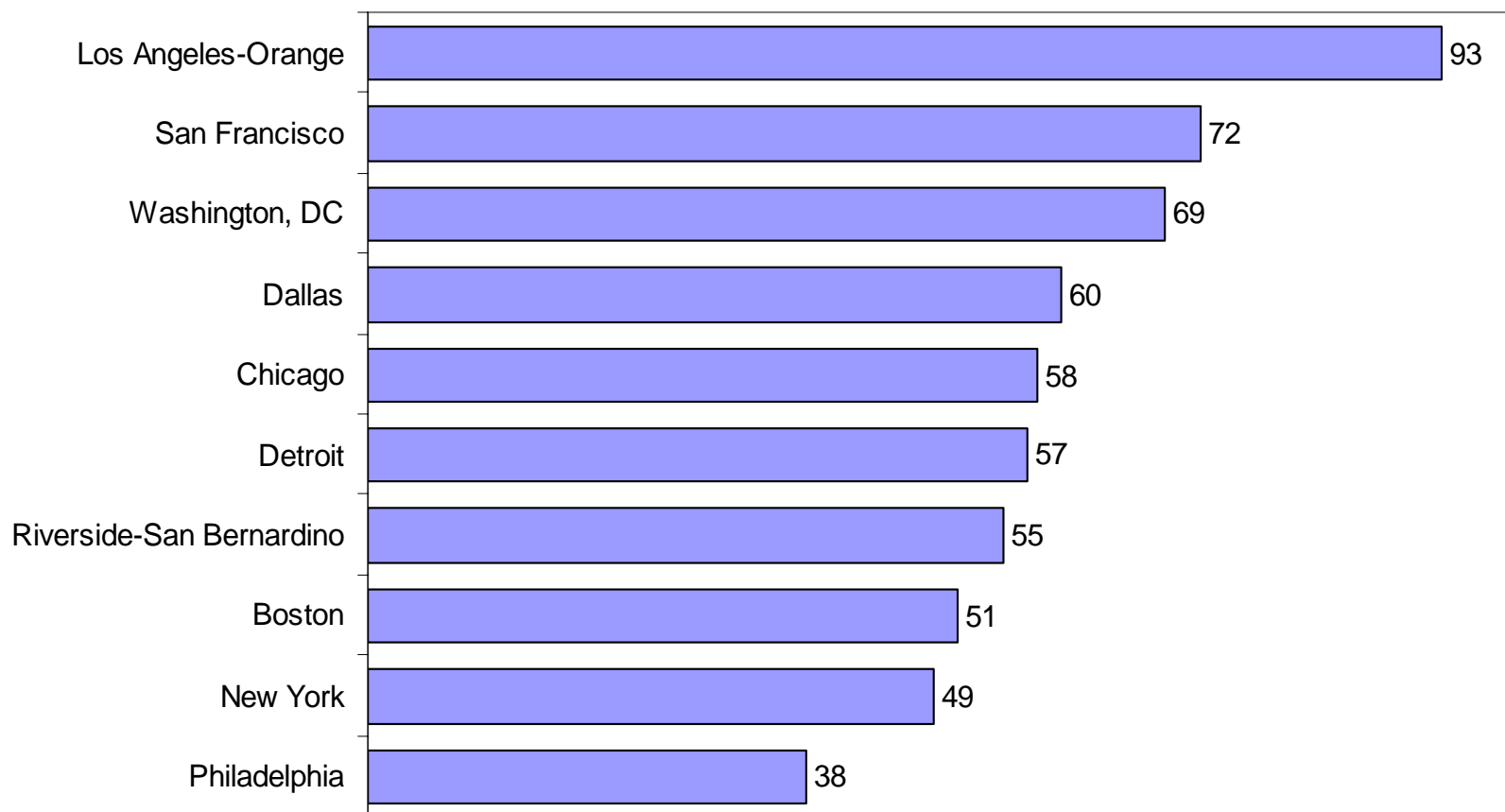
Congestion

Highway fatalities

Transit boardings

Mode choices for work trips

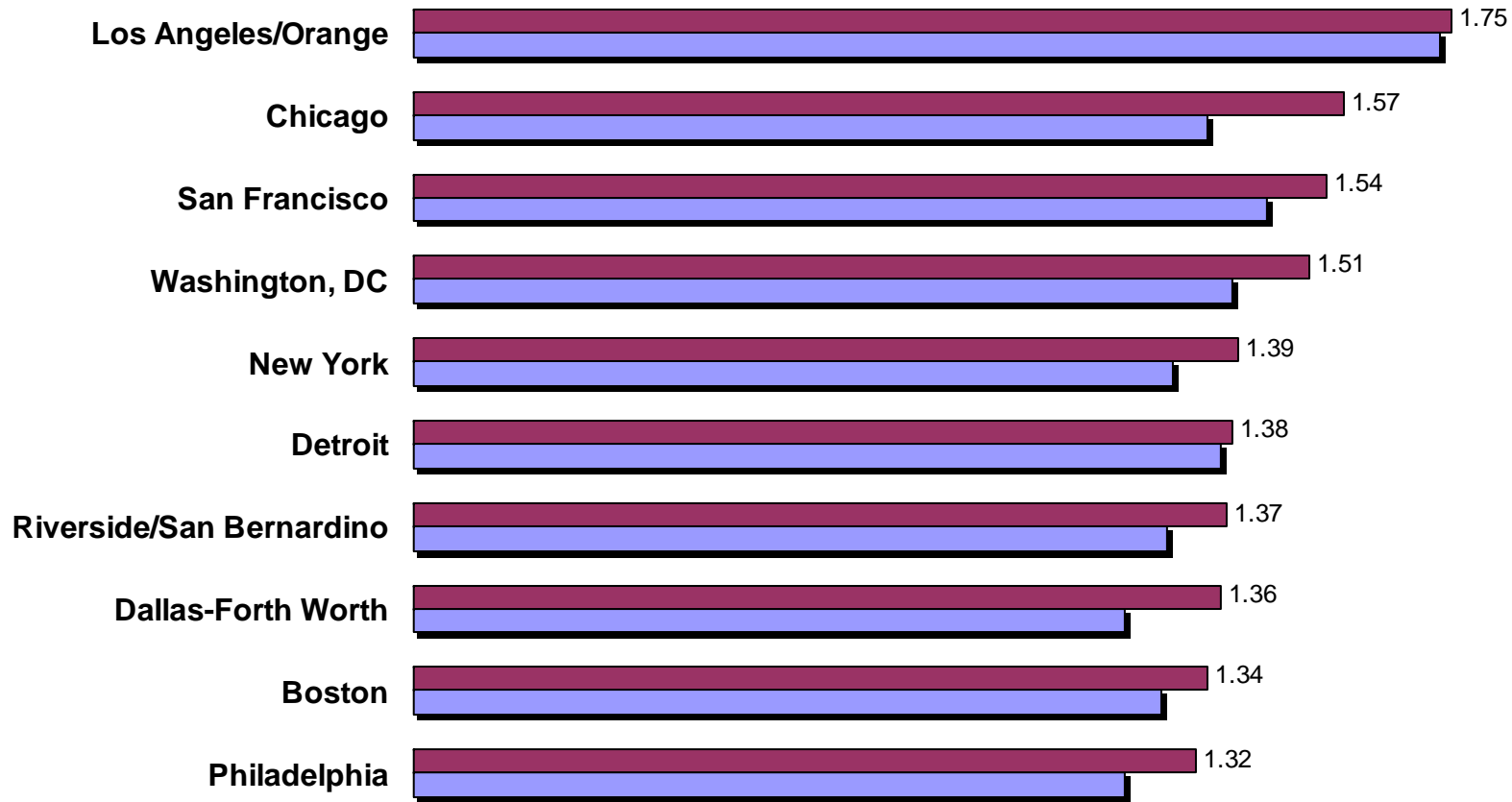
Annual Hours of Delay per Traveler by Metropolitan Area, 2003



Source: Texas Transportation Institute

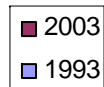
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Peak Period Travel Time Index by Metropolitan Area

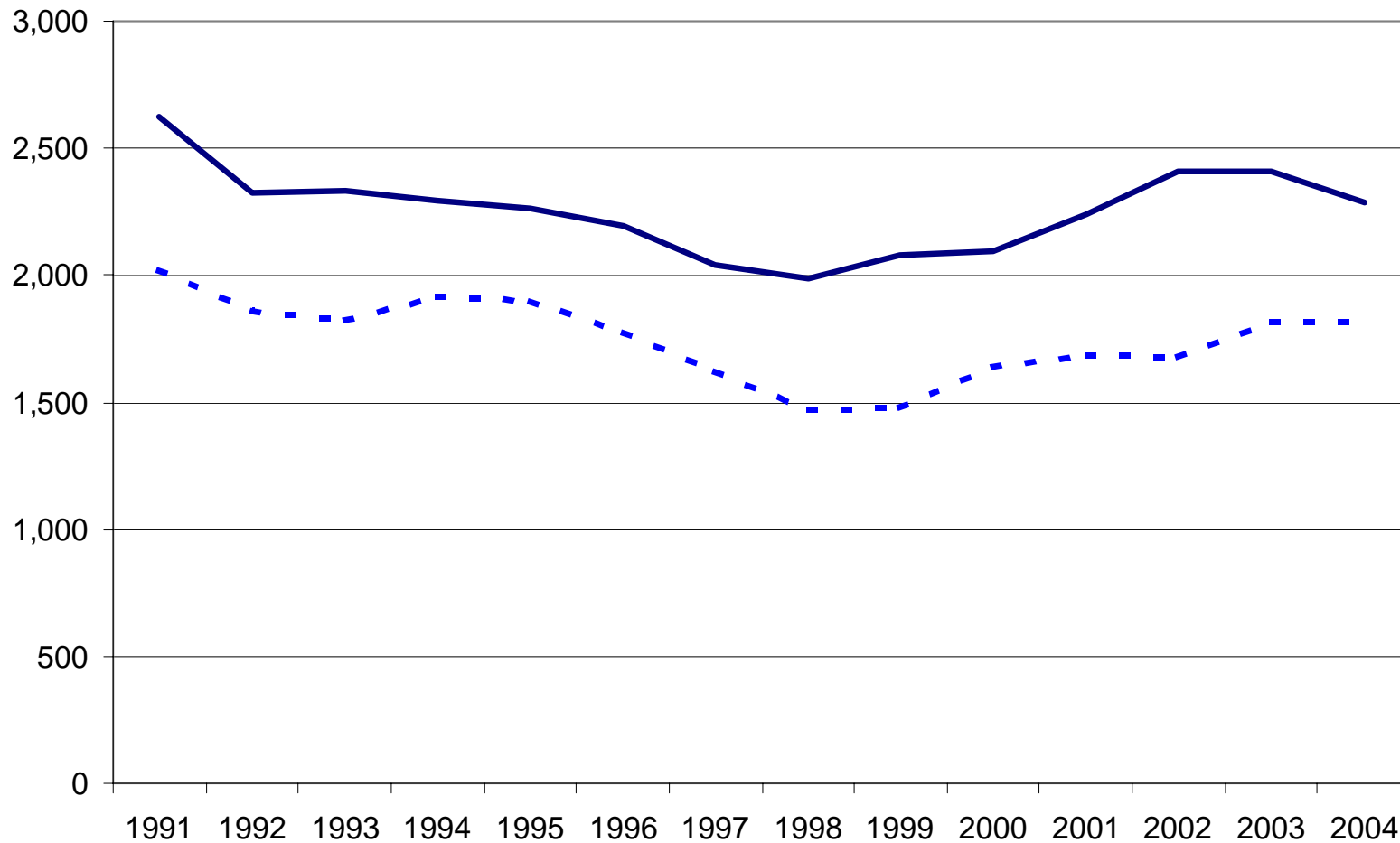


* Travel time index is the ratio of peak period travel time to free flow travel time.

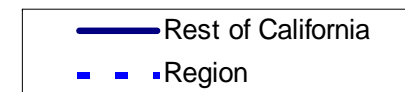
Source: Texas Transportation Institute



Highway Accident Fatalities

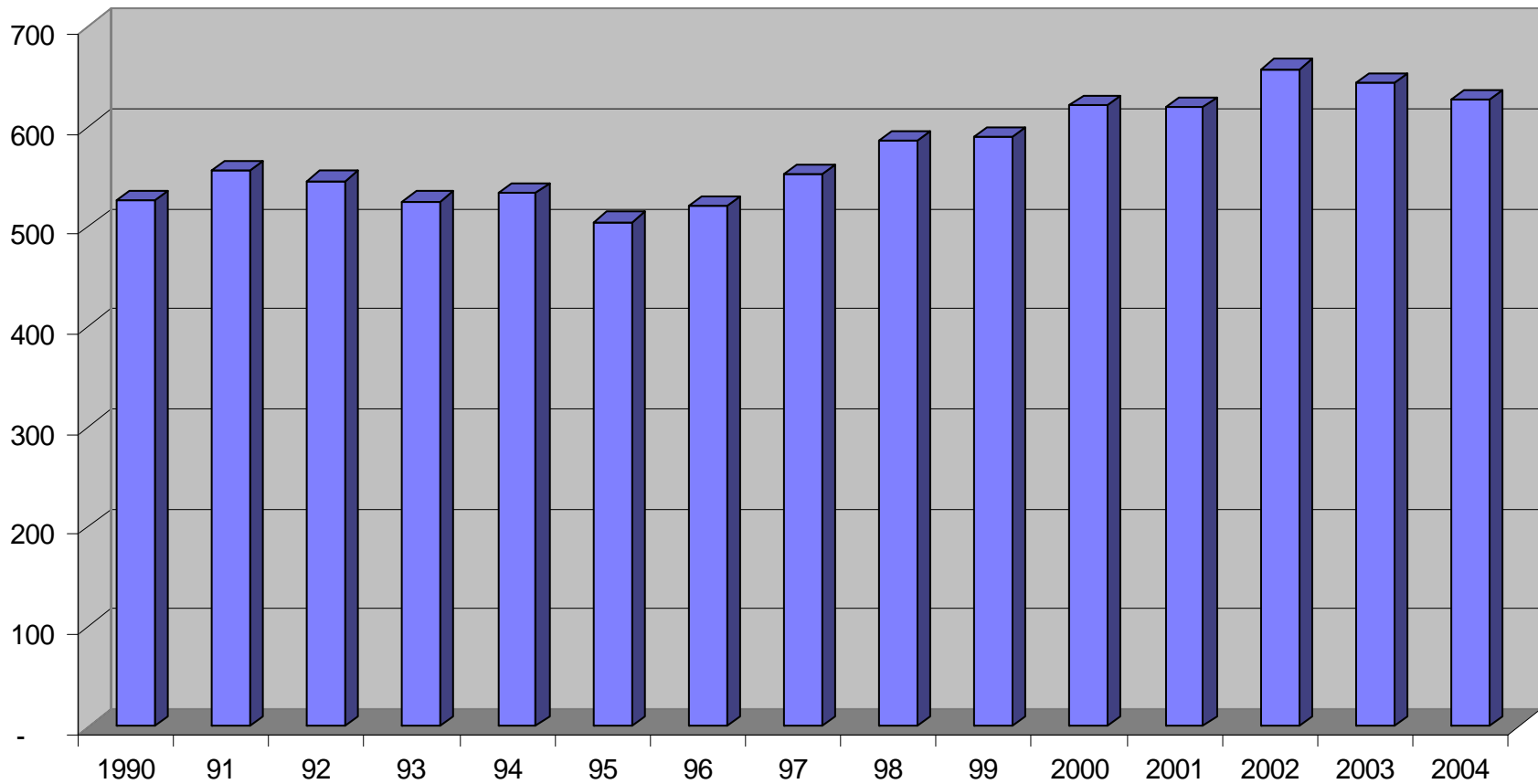


Source: California Highway Patrol with 2004 preliminary data



Transit Boardings - All Major Operators

(Millions)

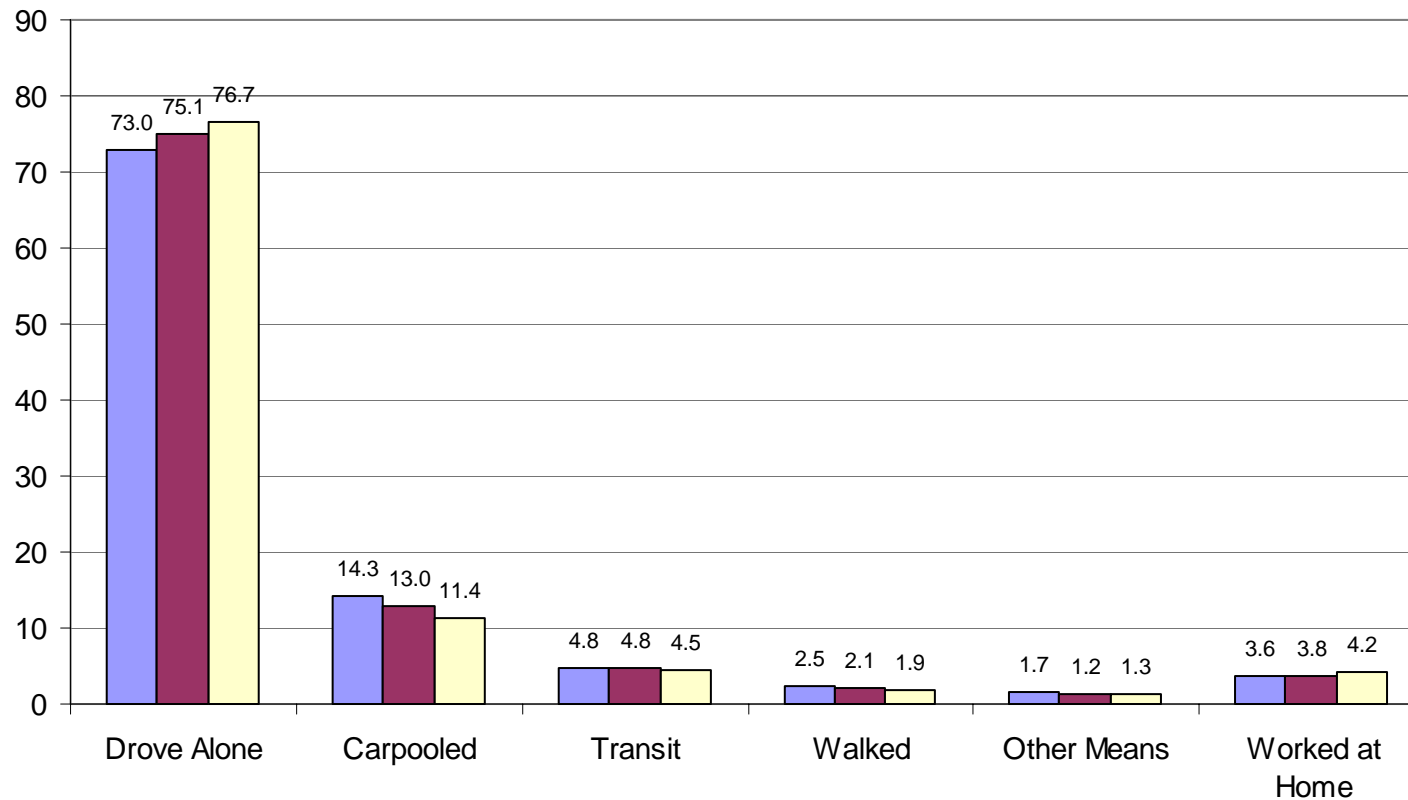


Source: National Transit Database by fiscal year and SCAG including preliminary estimates for 2004 data.

Mode Choice to Work

(Workers 16 Years and Over)

(Percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey

■ 2000 ■ 2003 ■ 2004

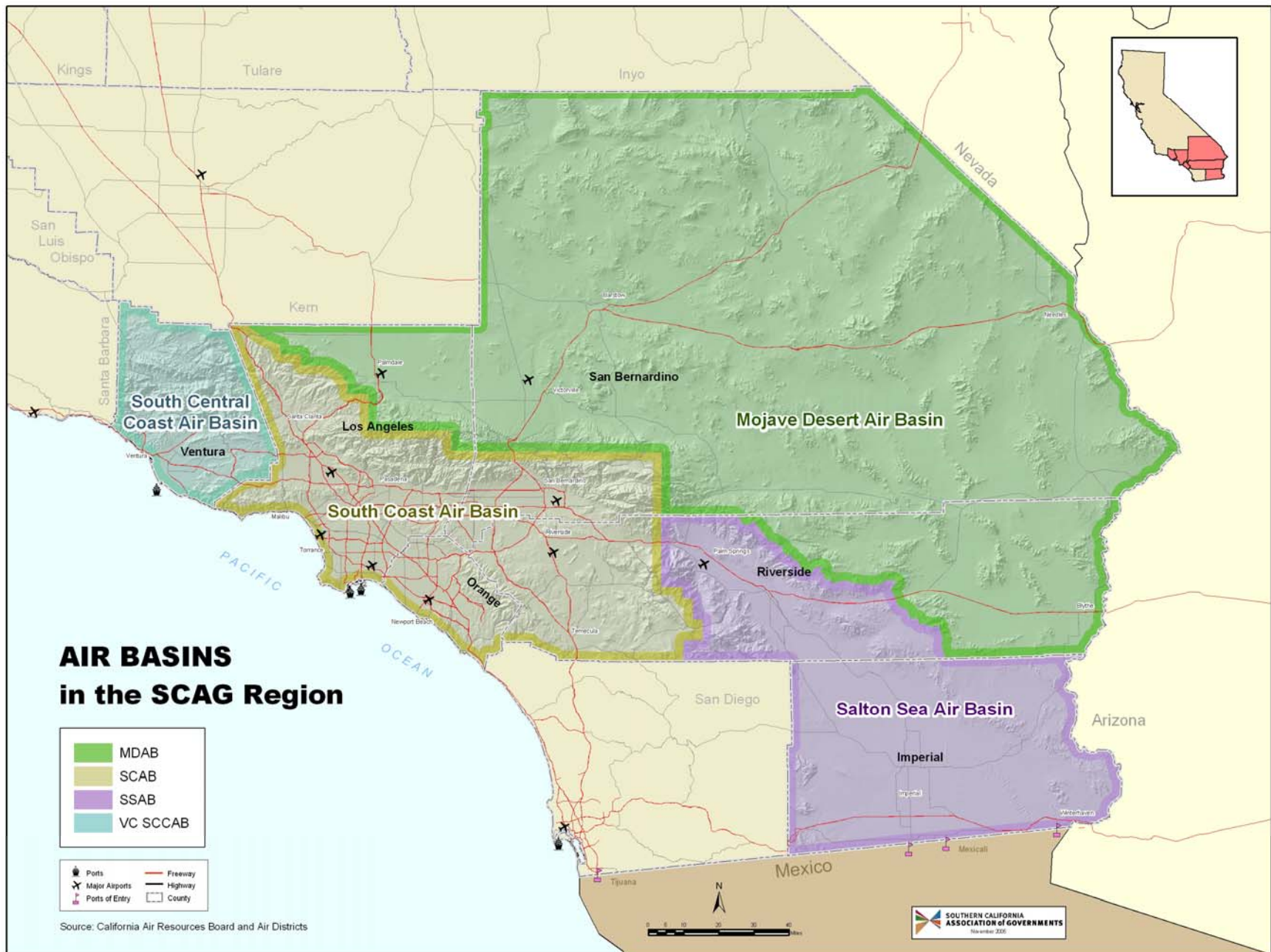


Environment

Air Quality

Water Resources

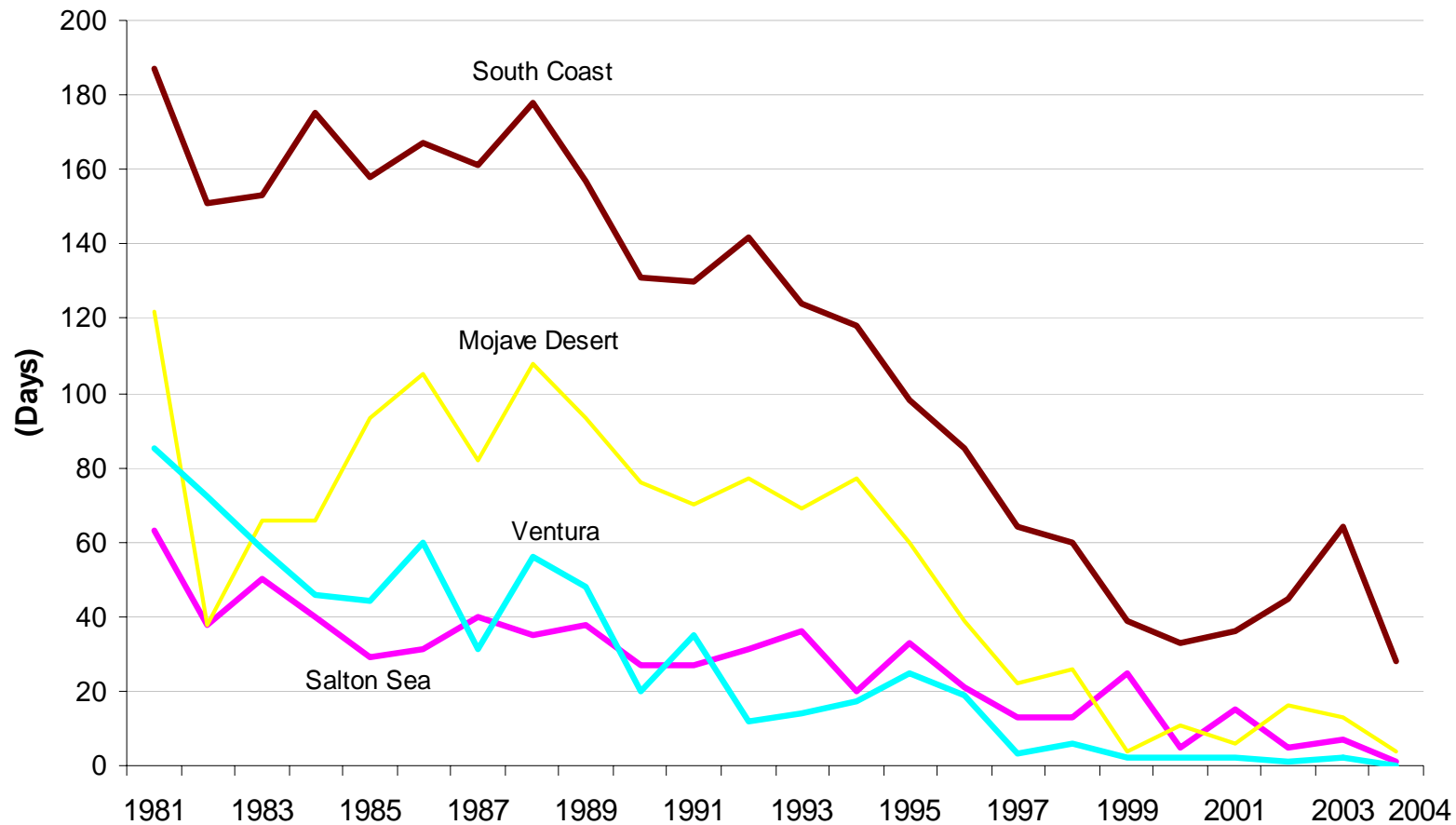
Solid Waste



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Ozone Pollution in Non-attainment Air Basins

(Number of Days Exceeding Federal One-Hour Standard)



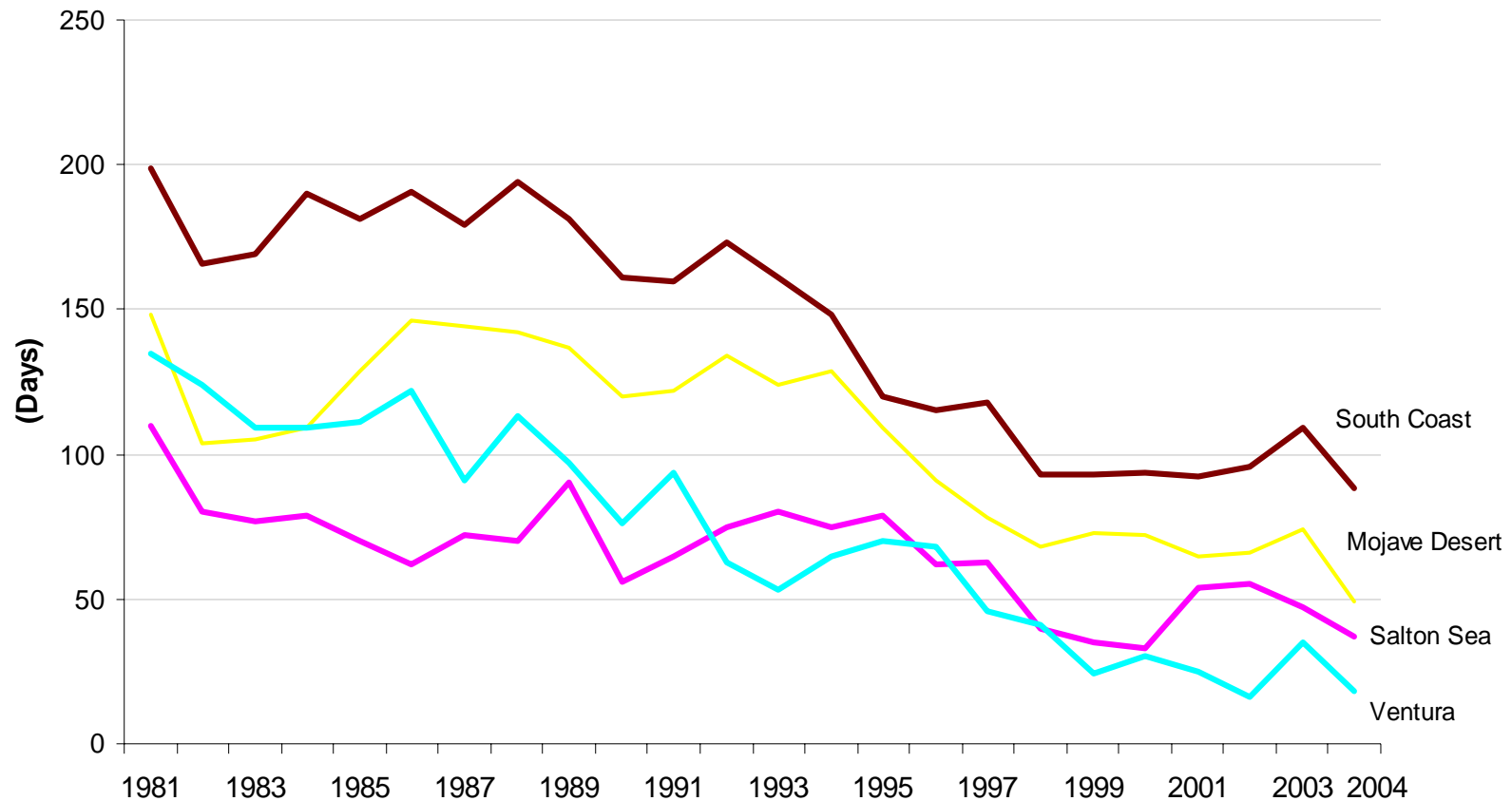
* Ventura County is part of the South Central Coast Air Basin

Source: California Air Resources Board and South Coast Air Quality Management District

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Ozone Pollution in Non-attainment Air Basins

(Number of Days Exceeding Federal Eight-Hour Standard)

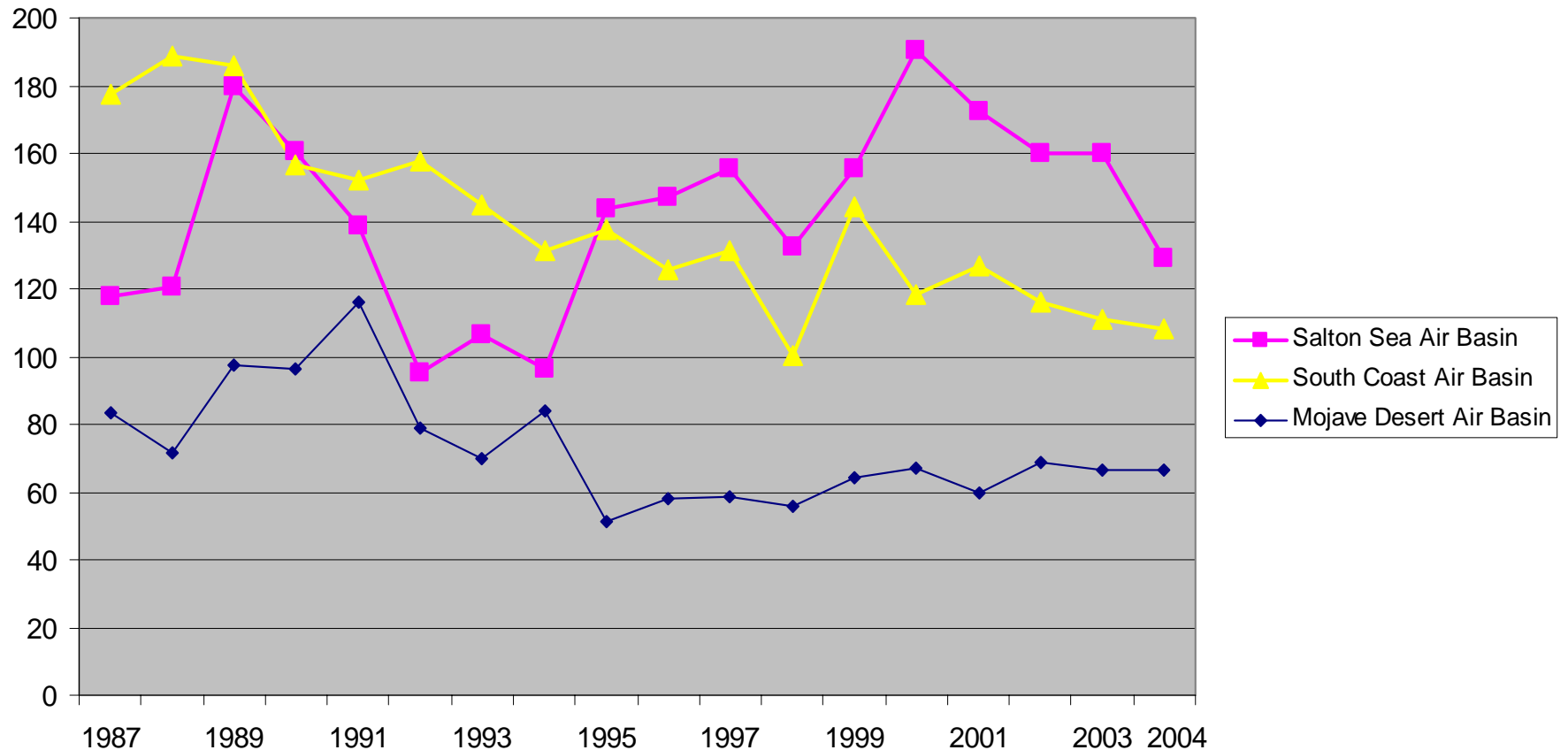


* Ventura County is part of the South Central Coast Air Basin

Source: California Air Resources Board and South Coast Air Quality Management District

PM₁₀ in Non-attainment Air Basins

(Percent of Federal Annual Average Standard*)

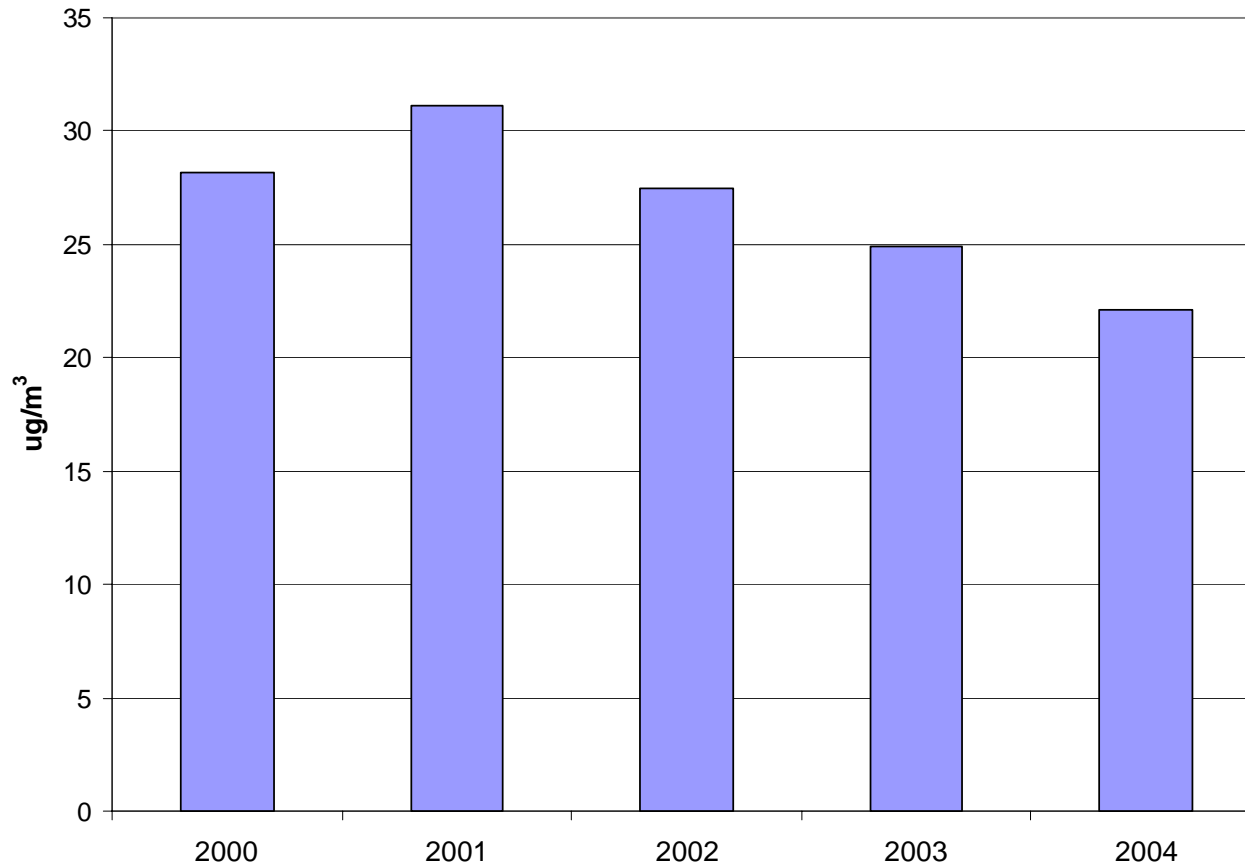


* Above 100 percent means exceeding the federal standard. Also PM₁₀ condition may be impacted significantly by natural events or pollution transport.

Source: California Air Resources Board

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PM_{2.5} Pollution in the South Coast Air Basin (Annual Average Concentration*)



* Federal annual average standard for PM_{2.5} is 15 ug/m³

Source: South Coast Air Quality Management District



Education

Test scores for 8th grade

High school dropout rates

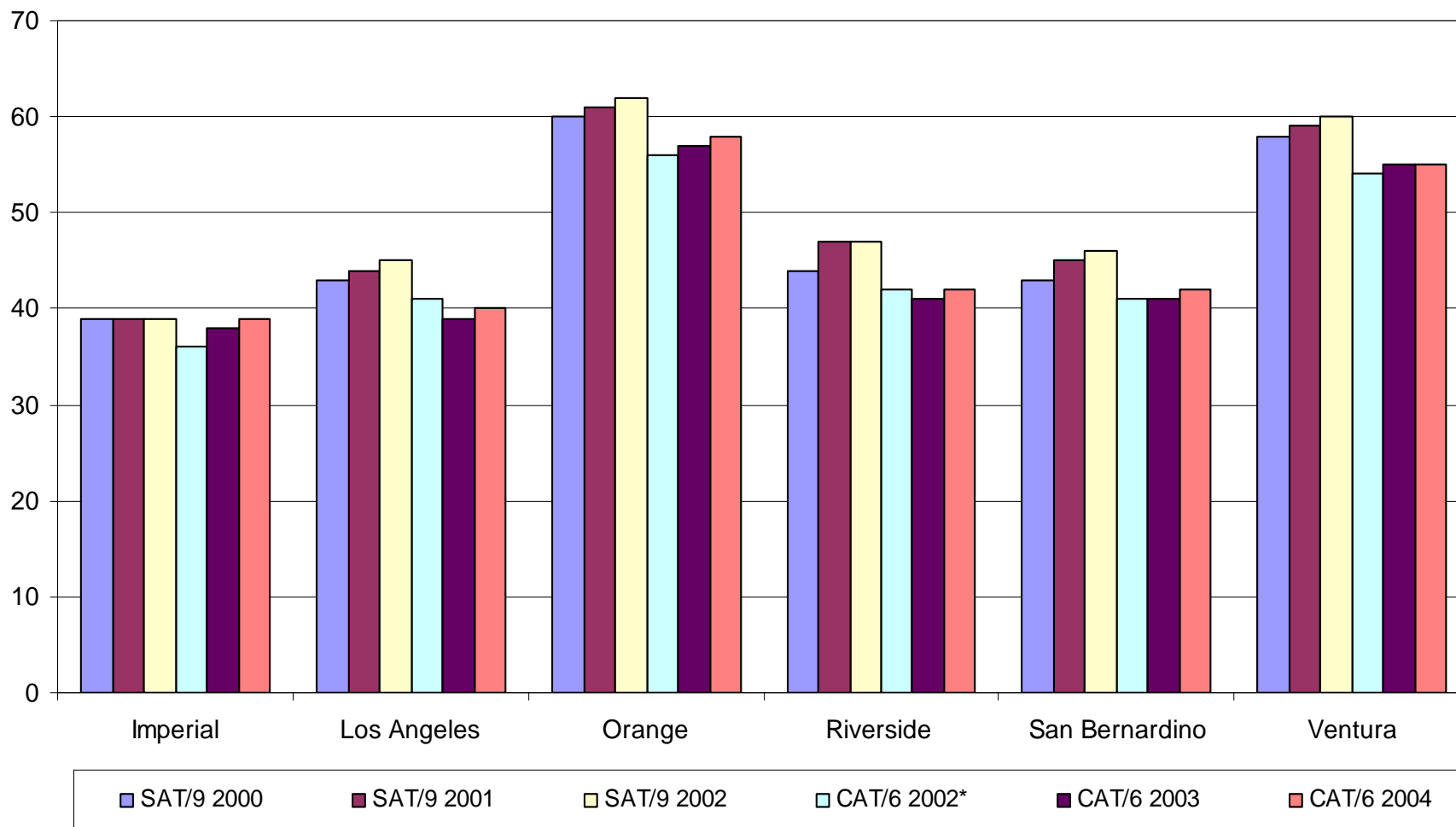
***High school graduates meeting
UC/CSU entrance requirements***

Educational attainment

Racial/ethnic disparity

Math Test Scores for 8th Grade

(National Percentile Rank of Average Student Score)

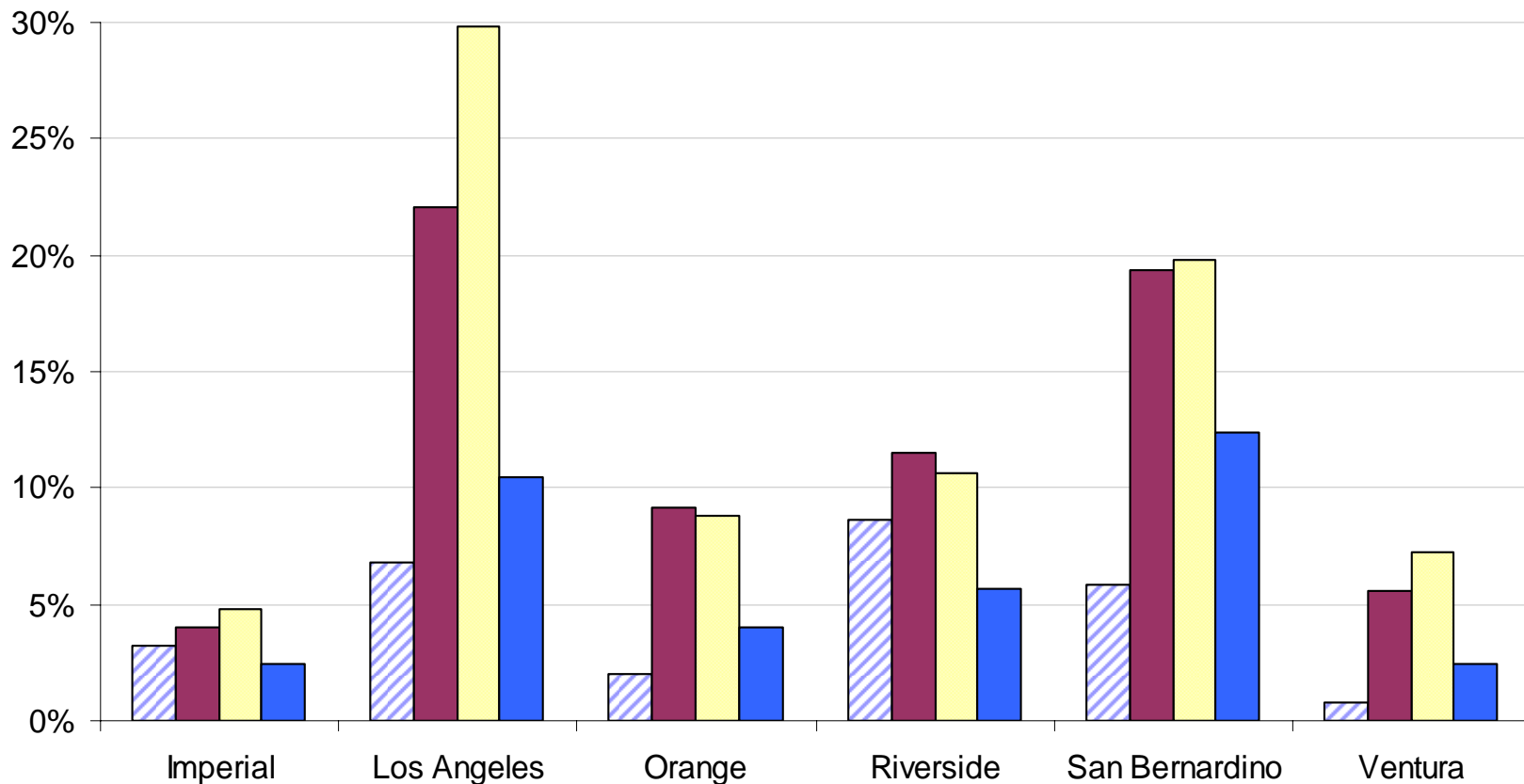


Source: California Department of Education

*California switched from using the SAT/9 score in 2002 to the CAT/6 score in 2003. The CAT/6 2002 score is not actual, but predicted, based on the SAT/9 2002 score. It can be compared to the CAT/6 2003 score to see movement.

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Dropout Rates by Race/Ethnicity in Public High Schools, 2003-2004

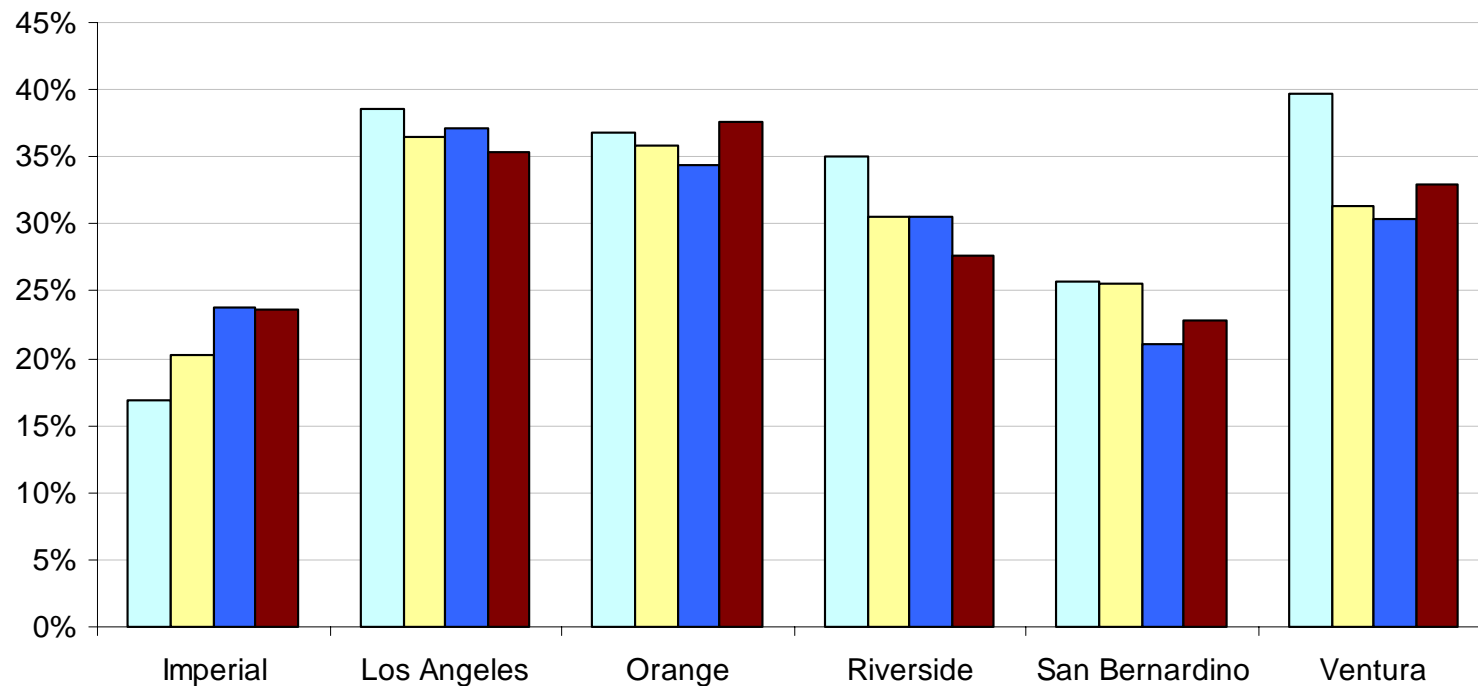


Source: California Department of Education

Asian Hispanic African American Non-Hispanic White

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High School Graduates Completing Courses Required for UC or CSU Entrance



Source: California Department of Education

2000-2001 2001-2002 2002-2003 2003-2004



Educational attainment

- Improvements during 2000-2004 while percentages of adults with at least a high school diploma (+3% to 77%) and at least a bachelor's degree (+2% to 27%)



Safety

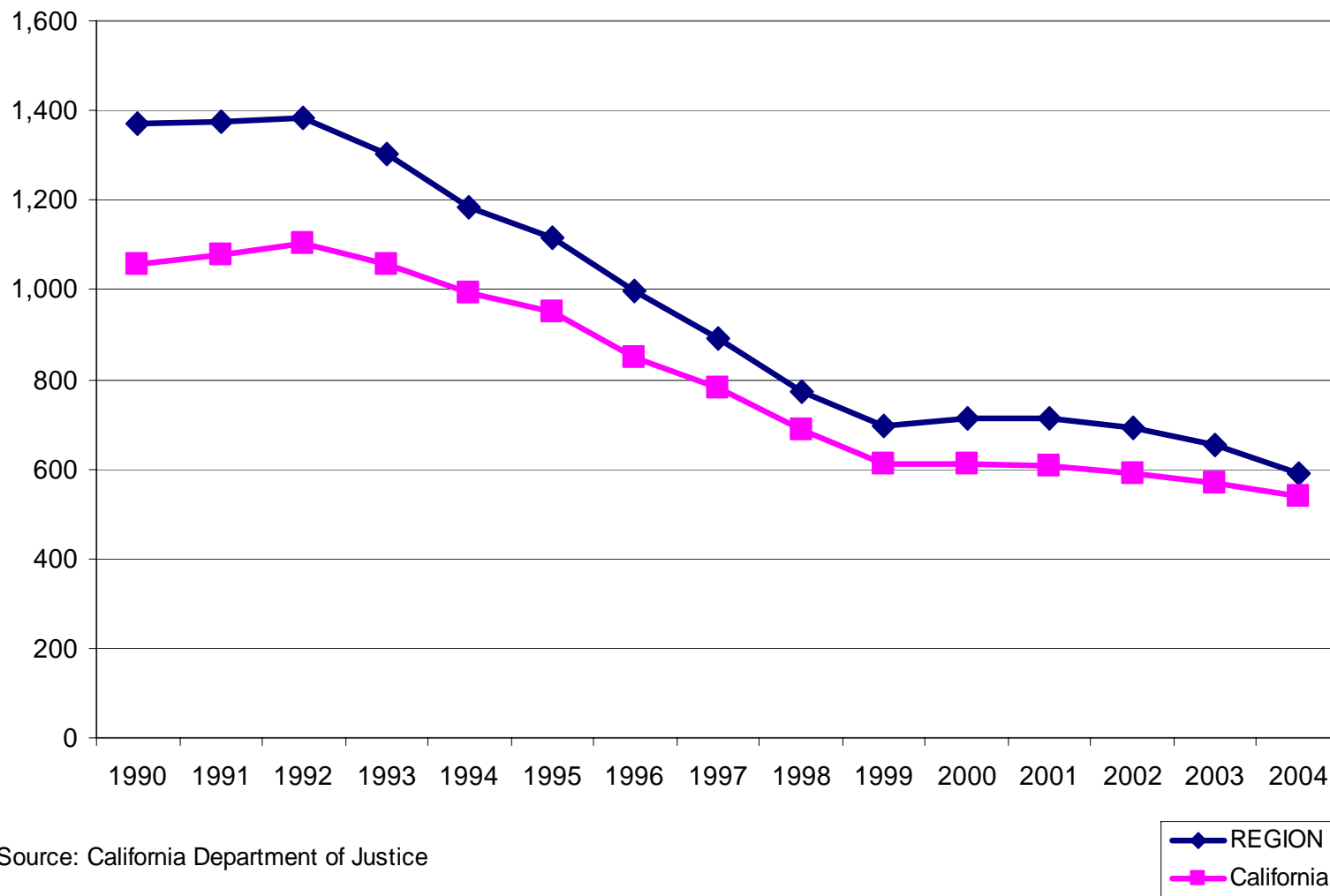
Violent crime rates

Juvenile felony arrest rates

Hate crime activities

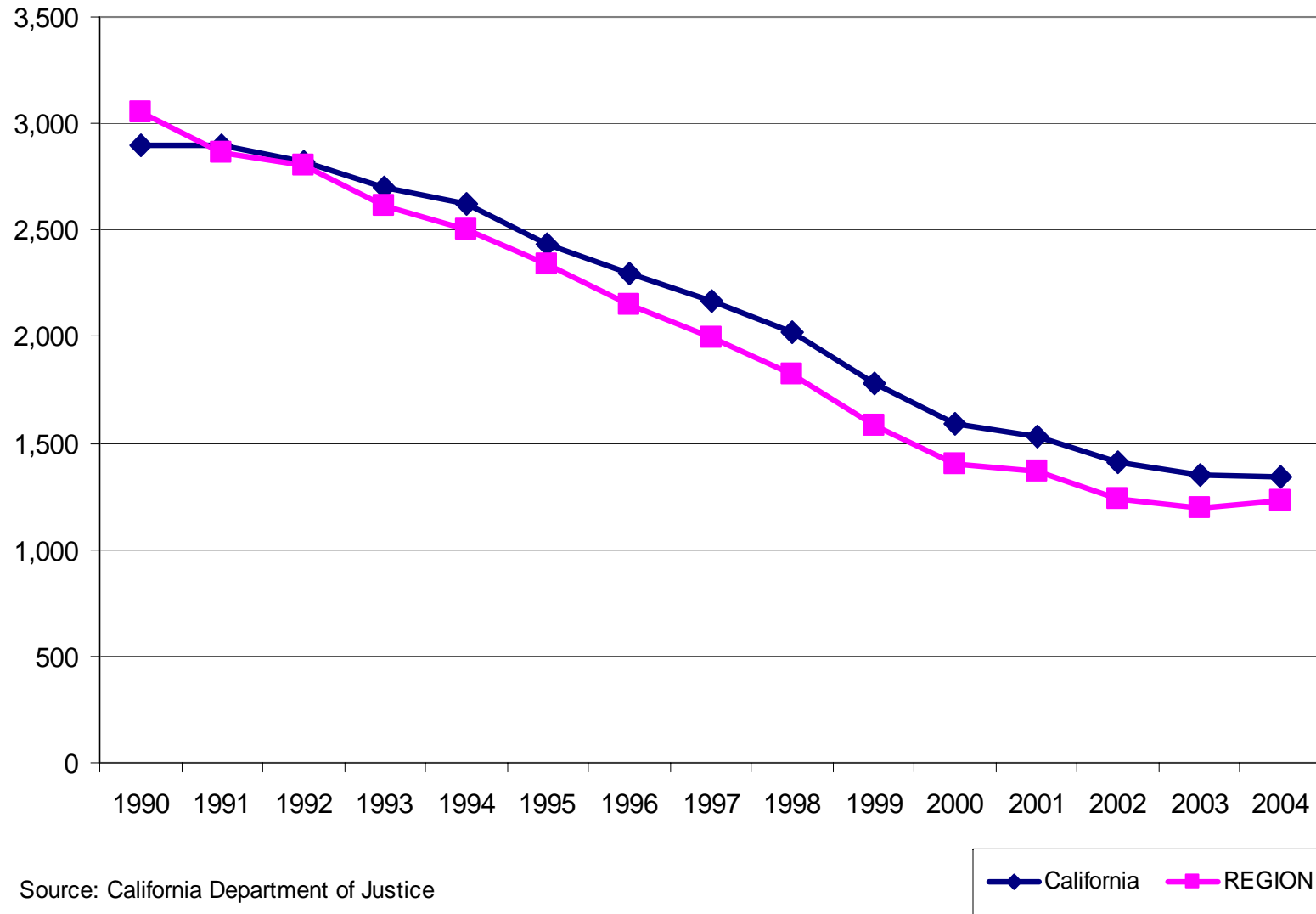
Violent Crimes

(Per 100,000 Population)



Juvenile Felony Arrests

(Per 100,000 Population Aged 10-17)



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State of the Region Report Card

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Employment	B+	B	B-	B	B
Income	C	C	C-	C-	C
Housing	C-	D+	D+	D	D
Mobility	D	D	D-	D-	F
Air Quality	B	B-	C	C-	C
Education	D	D	D	D	D
Safety	B+	B	B	B	B



End of Presentation

Thank You!

Questions?

Comments?